

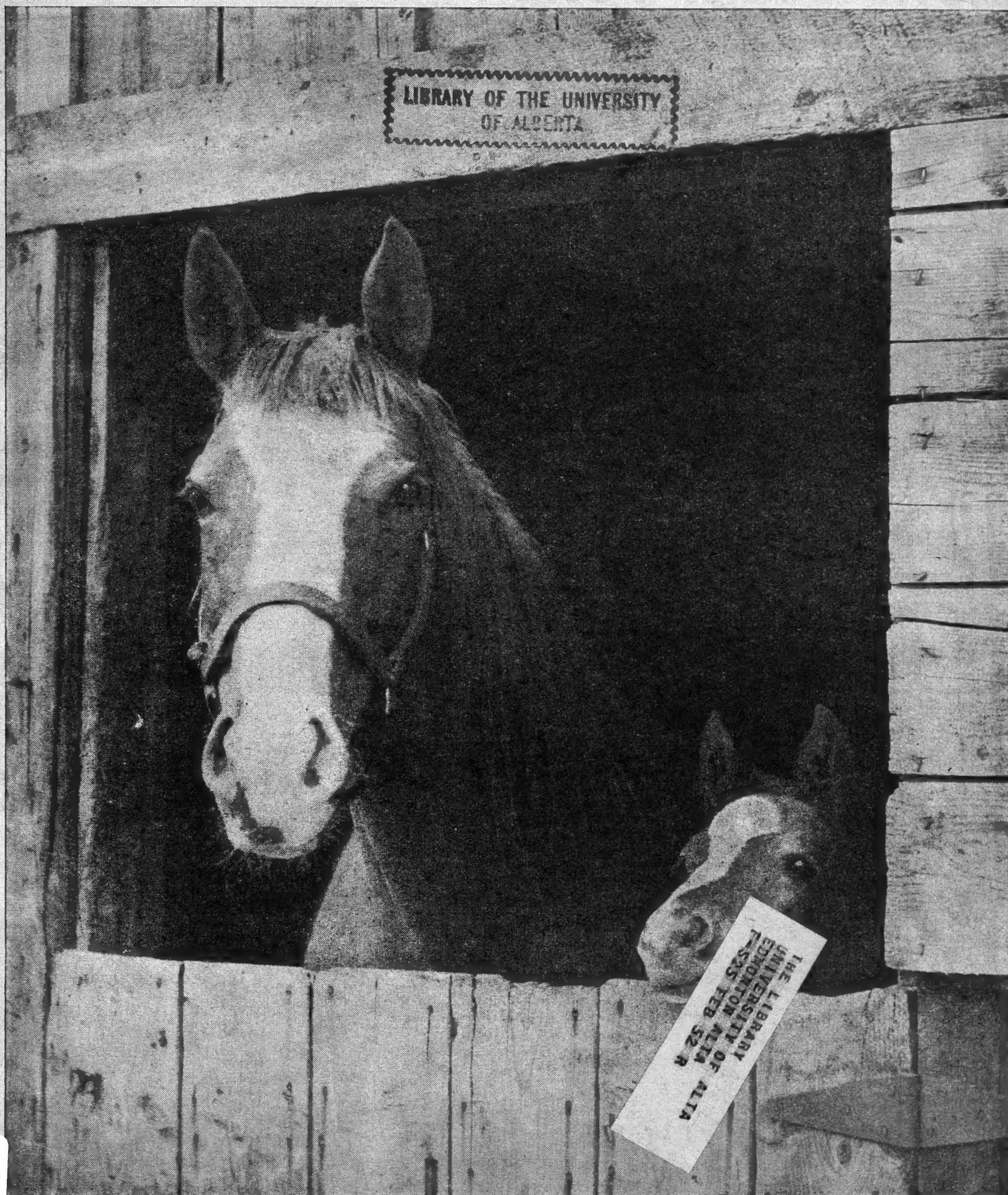
SEP 12 45

Farm and Ranch Review

VOLUME XLI
NUMBER 9

CALGARY, ALBERTA
SEPTEMBER, 1945

FORTY-FIRST YEAR OF SERVICE TO WESTERN AGRICULTURE



A BRIGHT FAMILY OUTLOOK

PHOTO BY BLYTH

BARD
S
560
F225
v.41:
no.9
1945

Tractor owners, who give proper care to their tractor spark plugs—and replace worn out, inefficient plugs by installing new broad heat range AC's—will have fewer problems of power losses, and get better tractor performance from today's fuels.

ANOTHER CASE WHERE KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

regapped. ③ Always insist on AC's when you buy new spark plugs.

AC SPARK PLUG "FIRE POWER"—provides the spark that gives good Tractor performance.

Why not accept AC's simple owner service plan, which

assures peak plug performance? ① Check

your tractor spark plugs whenever oil is changed.

② Keep a spare set ready for use while those removed from service are being cleaned and



AC SPARK PLUGS

Other Well-Known Lines of
UNITED MOTORS SERVICE

NEW DEPARTURE Ball Bearings • DELCO-REMY
Starting, Lighting, Ignition • AC Fuel Pumps,
Gauges and Speedometers • DELCO Hydraulic
Brakes • HARRISON Thermostats • HARRISON
Radiators • HYATT Roller Bearings • PACKARD
Cable • AC Oil Filters • GUIDE Lamps • DELCO
Shock Absorbers • KLAXON Horns

AVAILABLE FROM YOUR WHOLESALER
F845-AC

UNITED MOTORS SERVICE DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED

SEND YOUR MONEY

this safe, convenient way

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXPRESS Money Orders

For Sale at all
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS STATIONS and EXPRESS OFFICES

REX OIL

Helps Cows FRESHEN REGULARLY



Available at feed, seed and drug stores.

4 oz. \$1.25
20 oz. \$5.00
40 oz. \$8.00

Read the Experience of this Danville, Que., Dairyman.

Gentlemen:

We have been using your Rex Wheat Germ Oil for the past eighteen months, and find it of great benefit in that our cows are now freshening at about the dates that we require additional milk. Calves are very strong and seem to grow more rapidly. We found your instructions to be correct in reference to mating of the animals.

We recommend this oil to all farmers and dairymen who must have fresh cows at certain seasons to fill their milk quotas. Properly fed, it is insurance to one's supply of fresh cows—strong calves, and greatly helps out in breeding for fall and early winter cows for the winter following.

S. S. SMITH

YES, REX OIL IS THE ANSWER!

Absence of heat; slowness to mate; shy breeders; infertile males and females; frequent misses; abortions; poor weak calves . . . all such non-organic breeding troubles can be eliminated on your farm through the use of Rex Wheat Germ Oil. Rex Oil helps overcome these troubles because it supplies in a concentrated and stable form essential reproductive and "fresh" factors so necessary for successful profitable breeding. Rex Oil is easy to use and is not expensive . . . only a few drops in the daily feed does the trick. Get a supply today and see for yourself how Rex Oil can help every animal on your farm.

VIOLIN (CANADA) LIMITED
N.D.G. Postal Station Box 50, MONTREAL, Que.

40,000 Horses To Go To France, Holland

WILL BUY 3,000 A MONTH AT GOOD PRICES

ANNOUNCED last week was a deal which is of outstanding importance to the horse-raising industry of Western Canada. Under an arrangement recently completed at Ottawa, France and the Netherlands have agreed to purchase 40,000 horses at prices substantially higher than those now prevailing, and horsemen will make every effort to meet this very satisfactory demand.

As announced by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, areas in Alberta and Saskatchewan which are short of feed will be thoroughly combed for every available horse suitable for farm use in two European countries. A committee has been set up, consisting of George Spence, director of the P.F.R.A.; O. Freer, in charge of community pastures, and J. J. Bowlen, Calgary, to organize the buying of the horses, and it is planned that purchases will be distributed at the rate of about 3,000 per month between now and October, 1946. Representatives of the purchasers will be directed by Jack Byers, Calgary, fieldman for the federal department of agriculture.

The horses for this overseas market must be sound and well broke to harness and must weigh not less than 1,375 pounds for France and 1,450 pounds for Holland. Large numbers of horses of suitable weight and conformation can be rounded up on the range in the two provinces, and it is expected that horsemen will spend the winter months breaking these animals to meet the demands of the buyers.

The first 800 head of the number required by France were shipped late in August, and several carloads have already been moved to Montreal for loading for the Netherlands.

According to earlier information received by Hardy Salter in Calgary, the prices to be paid for the horses are:

Class 1—1,375-1,550 pounds, according to condition — from \$80 to \$105.

Class 2—1,550 - 1,700 pounds—from \$95 to \$120.

Class 3—over 1,700 pounds — from \$115 to \$140.

MEMBERS of the committee are calling on officials of the Association of Rural Municipalities to assist in making a survey of the number of suitable horses available in their localities, and it is planned that assembly will be arranged at central points where the buyers can look over the

offerings and make the selection of the number they require.

It is also expected that the buyers will attend several of the spring horse sales, and it is pointed out that the prices offered are from \$15 to \$20 a head higher than dealers have been paying in recent years for similar horses for shipment east or west. Horsemen, therefore, will benefit by many thousands of dollars if sufficient suitable animals can be provided to fill this first big post-war order, and their general comment is that this deal will pull the industry at least part way out of the doldrums into which it has lapsed in recent years

...

Cattle Sales Set All-time Record

A new all-time record in Saskatchewan cattle marketings was set during the first half of this year with a 17 per cent increase over 1944, the provincial department of agriculture has announced.

In the first half of 1945, a total of 158,299 head of cattle was marketed, compared with 135,150 head in the corresponding period of 1944.

Marketings of calves were the highest since 1937, with an increase of 42 per cent for the first six months of 1945 over last year. Total number of calves marketed during the period ending June 30 was 37,448 head.

No "Quitters" in the Ranks Despite Season of Adversity

FARMERS and ranchers in this section of Alberta have just experienced one of the most disheartening years in the farming history of the area which dates back to 1912 or prior to that. A very late spring with practically no reserve moisture made the outlook for a sizeable crop very black. During the summer months there was hardly enough rainfall to keep the crops alive, and what is left to garner this fall will be mighty slim pickings.

The only consolation in the 1945 crop picture is the attitude of the farmers themselves. Their optimism is as usual of the highest order, and we wonder what the farming game would be like, if these men and women were not possessed with an abundance of optimism. After many months of hard work, we now find them engaged in harvesting the "fruits of their labour" and cannot help but think that these sons of the soil are made of just about the sternest material of any human beings. Farming under the best of conditions is a hard game, but when the elements go against the farmer such as they have this year the task is almost overwhelming.

We as urban dwellers sometimes forget what our country friends are up against. It is well to consider their position this year, and to be thankful that they have the courage and ability to carry on in the face of terrific odds. If they were possessed of that quality which so distinctly marks a "quitter" there would be scant supplies in the nation's breadbasket!—*The Hanna Herald*

Don't let



SORE SHOULDERS or COLLAR GALL

slow up plowing this fall

• Rub Absorbine in well as soon as swelling or irritation is noticed. Apply Absorbine each day before and after the horse is worked. Be sure that the collar is not torn or lumpy, as this will continue irritation.

Absorbine speeds the blood flow through the injured parts—helps open up small blood vessels, clogged by collar pressure, thus relieving soreness. Swelling usually goes down within a few hours if Absorbine is applied as soon as injury occurs. It is most helpful in checking fresh bog spavin, windgall and curb. \$2.50 at all druggists.

W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman House, Montreal

ABSORBINE

IMPROVED HORN WEIGHTS

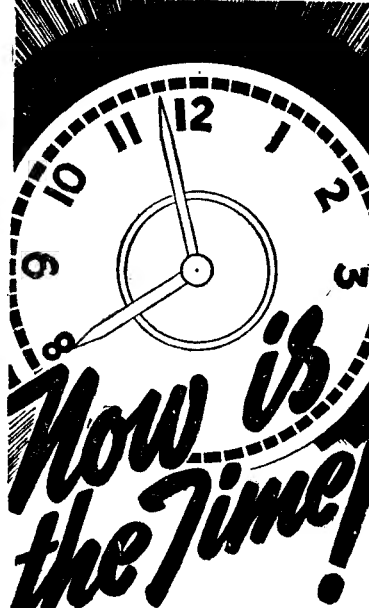
Made especially to conform to Western needs—in ½ lb., 1 lb., 1½ lb., and 2 lb. sizes. Each weight has two ¼ inch set screws offset to fasten securely to horns. Pattern made in collaboration with Western Stock Growers' Association.

Pump Jacks, Station Coal Heaters
Furnace and Stove Castings.
FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS
and WELDERS

CALGARY IRON WORKS LIMITED

410 9th Ave. East CALGARY

Window Glass, Any Size or Quantity
THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.
M 1778 228 - 7th Ave. East, Calgary



Now is the Time!

to Begin Shopping from the
FALL and WINTER 1945 EATON CATALOGUE

Offering you the season's most up-to-the-minute fashions, new and attractive home furnishings, daily work, school and recreation necessities, the EATON 1945 Fall and Winter Catalogue is your "Store-at-Home." Write to EATON'S at Winnipeg for yours today, if you have not already received one.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

EATON'S

DESIGNED FOR COMFORT BUILT TO LAST



GRANITE
A heavy construction boot—all black, plain edged with a friction lining—men's sizes only.

FARM
FOOTWEAR
BY
GUTTA PERCHA



PARAGON

A heavy railroad pattern upper—moccasin style, with rolled edge, and heavy net lining—men's sizes only.



GULL

Another good value—all-black balmoral—in Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's and Misses' sizes.



MATTAWA

A sturdy boot with a 12 inch all-black leather top, heavy rolled edge sole—men's sizes only.

ANOTHER CANADIAN FAVORITE

GUTTA PERCHA
TIRES

There is no finer tire made for car or truck, than the new Gutta Percha Synthetic Tire.

223-A-45

GUTTA PERCHA
AND RUBBER, LIMITED

The Largest All-Canadian Rubber Company

Breeders' Notes

AMONG the Ayrshire cows which qualified in R.O.P. in June was Traveler's Duchess 2nd, owned by E. Richards, Red Deer, Alta., with a production of 16,152 lbs. milk, 607 lbs. fat, on two milkings a day in the mature class, 365-day division. Richards Bros. also had Woodlands Polly 2nd in the qualifying list with 10,807 lbs. milk, 505 lbs. fat, in the mature class, 405-day division on twice-a-day milking, and Shannon Bros., of Cloverdale, B.C., had Grandview Denty in the two-year-old class with a production of 10,735 lbs. milk, 479 lbs. fat, in the 305-day division on two milkings a day.

Lawrence M. Rye, of Edmonton, has sold to Robert Burns, of Picardville, Alta., the yearling Clydesdale stallion, Aldersyde Kilallan by Burnstane Pivot (Imp.), which he bought at the Calgary Spring Show from Harry Lusk, of Okotoks.

In the 38-year history of the Record of Performance, reports the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, only five cows have made records exceeding 1,000 lbs. of fat on twice-a-day milking. The latest addition to this select group, and the fourth Holstein included, is Wayne Keyes Ray Apple, bred and owned by George W. Dennis & Sons, St. Thomas, Ont. As a six-year-old she gave on twice-a-day milking in 365 days 1,029 lbs. butterfat from 25,126 lbs. milk, average test 4.10 per cent. She has a previous yearly test, made as a four-year-old, of 887 lbs. fat from 22,092 lbs. milk.

AN important private sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle is reported with the purchase by George H. Jones, of Winnipeg and Newton, Man., of 20 good females and the outstanding herd sire, Bandolier's Blackcap 5th, from Harold Guloien, of Nipawin, Sask. Mr. Jones recently disposed of his Shorthorn herd by auction at an average of \$425 a head, and by his new purchase becomes a strong entry into the ranks of Angus breeders. His herd will be under the management of Bill Fraser, long associated with the C.P.R. Glenelg herd of blacks before its dispersal.

THE Jersey herd of R. G. May, Calgary, recently classified for type under regulations of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, had the very creditable results of 12 Very Good, 34 Good Plus, and 16 Good, with an average score of 82.18 per cent for the 66 head classified. No animals were found in the lower categories of Fair and Poor. O. C. Evans, Western Jersey fieldman, scored the animals individually. This was the largest number of animals to be classified at one time in one herd in Western Canada. The "Sun Dance" herd, as it is known, totals 116 head at the present time. Since the herd was established in 1932, a total of 250 certificates have been issued for records made in the herd.

Charles C. Matthews, from his Highland Stock Farm, Calgary, recently shipped a carload of yearling Aberdeen-Angus heifers to E. H. Rawls, of Morris, New York. The sale followed the good reception accorded the consignment of good blacks sold by Mr. Matthews to the Eastern states some years ago.

Claude Worthington, of Chilliwack, B.C., reports recent sales of a number of good young Clydesdales to buyers in

the State of Washington, and to others in the Fraser Valley, indicating a continued interest in the raising of quality draft horses.

60 Good Entries At Vermilion Shorthorn Show

AN excellent display of Shorthorns at the regional show of the breed held in conjunction with the Vermilion fair is reported by J. W. Durno, western fieldman for the Canadian Shorthorn Association. Sixty animals were entered in the various classes, representing eleven herds, and despite short pastures in much of the surrounding area, all were shown in splendid condition. Awards were placed by Josh Biglands, of the University of Alberta farm.

W. L. Robinson, of Vermilion, carried off the grand championship with his bull, Killearn Norseman 45th, and also took reserve ribbon with Killearn Monarch 4th. Other placings were as follows:

Bull, 2 years and under 6 years—1 and Res. Grand—W. L. Robinson; 2, Creech Estate; 3, Manson Barr; 4, J. Jackson.

Senior Yearling—1 and Res. Senior Champion—W. D. Williams and Son.

Junior Yearling—1 and Grand Champion—W. Lyle Robinson; 2, W. L. Robinson; 3, C. W. Wilkinson; 4, G. B. Creech.

Senior Calves—1, G. B. Creech; 2, Hassard; 3, W. Cornish, M.L.A.; 4, Barnsley.

Cows, 2 years to 5 years old—calf at foot—1 and Res. Champion, G. B. Creech; 2, Creech; 3, Hassard; 4, Robinson.

3-year-old heifers—1, Robinson; 2, Creech; 3, Wilkinson; 4, Hassard.

Senior Yearlings—1 and 2, Robinson; 3, Hassard; 4, Barnsley.

Junior Yearling—1, Creech; 2, Williams; 3, Cornish; 4, Barnsley & Son.

Senior Calf—1 and Grand Champion—Robinson; 2, McCormick; 3, Creech Estate; 4, Robinson.

Junior Calves—1, Robinson; 2, McCormick; 3, Creech; 4, Williams.

Get of Sire—1, Robinson; 2, Creech Estate; 3, Robinson; 4, Hassard.

Progeny of Dam—1, Robinson; 2, Wilkinson; 3, G. B. Creech; 4, Robinson.

Breeders' Herd—1, Robinson; 2, Williams & Son; 3, Creech Estate.

Robinson Special, for calf sired by Reg. Shorthorn Bull—1 and 2, McCormick; 3, G. B. Creech.

Palominos Make Good Showing at Lacombe

A feature of the Lacombe summer fair was a splendid showing of Palominos and other light horse entries, exhibitors being on hand from a number of points in the province. Grand champion saddle horse of the show was Denver, the flashy two-year-old Palomino stallion ridden by Mrs. Jean Haynes, of Lacombe, while the reserve award went to Phyllis shown by Harry Churchill, of Lacombe. Other leading exhibitors were Hugh Wilson, Gleichen; S. J. Henderson, Lacombe; F. Doncaster, Edmonton; R. T. Cole, Edmonton; Lee Williams, Edmonton; A. Braama, Edmonton, and R. M. Spence, Calgary.

Start Huge Program to Bring Electric Power to 45,000 Alberta Farm Homes

ALBERTA farmers during the past month were told of a plan which will do more to reduce drudgery and raise the standard of farm life than perhaps any single development in the history of the West. This is the announcement by the Calgary Power Company of the immediate start of a nine-year rural electrification program at a cost of \$30,000,000 which will bring electric light and power to nearly half the farms in the province.

The potential benefits of a project of this magnitude are almost incalculable, not only to the rural communities directly served, but to a much wider field of Canadian industry. It will provide work for many men in construction and manufacturing trades at a time when jobs are being sought by the trained technicians discharged from the services. It will open markets for a wide range of electrical appliances to be used in farm homes, barns and workshops, and it will raise the standard of living for the progressive farmer to a level with, and in many respects above, that enjoyed by the average city resident.

The part of the Power Company's project to be undertaken first is the extension of an experimental area, a four-mile-wide strip east and west of Olds, which was completed early this year when power lines were installed to serve 108 farms. By the end of 1945 it is planned that 150 more farmers in the Olds district, 155 in the Taber irrigation block, 150 in the Sturgeon-Stony Plain area and 100 in the neighborhood of Red Deer will have exchanged coal oil lamps and lanterns for electric light and will be using power-driven machinery units for much of the important but tedious work on their farms.

PROGRESS of the development program, according to Fred T. Gale, superintendent of rural electrification for the company, depends immediately on supplies of poles and other construction materials becoming available. Lack of labour in the woods and the demands of the higher-priced American market have seriously curtailed supplies of suitable pole-timber for the erection of transmission lines, but this situation can be expected to improve as one of the early phases of industry's reconversion to peacetime production. If materials and labour were free from all restrictions 5,000 farms could be supplied with power each year under the company's program, Mr. Gale estimates. There are some 45,000 farms in the area through which the company operates main power lines, and the huge program as now mapped out will thus require nine years for completion.

Farmers in all sections of the province are interested in the plan and have asked that their locality be the first to be supplied with power. However, those in most densely settled areas and those nearest to main power lines will be served first, and the others will have to wait their turn. In the Olds district, in addition to farm homes, a country church and rectory, two schools and teacherages, two stores and two community halls will be served by the lines.

The company in its program specifies that for economical operation, 100

farms in a block will be served, the average length of line for the whole area must not be more than $\frac{3}{4}$ mile, and the greatest length must not exceed $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Farmers co-operate with the company by giving free right-of-way along their fences for pole lines, permitting trees along the line to be trimmed, reading their own meters if necessary and educating neighborhood children not to shoot at the glass insulators.

Each farmer in the block desiring service makes a contribution toward construction of \$100 before work is started in the area. The minimum monthly charge is \$5 net, which supplies 20 kilowatt hours of energy, enough to light the average place, but not to operate any appliances. All energy in excess of the 20 K.W.H. per month will cost two cents per K.W.H., and the estimated total bill for the average farm will be \$80 a year. The farmer pays an electrician to wire his buildings, and after that the number of appliances he installs, the uses to which he puts them and the amount of labour he can save are limited only by his resources and his ingenuity.

SURVEYS of rural areas electrified in other provinces have demonstrated that electric power tends to raise farm incomes, particularly from hog and poultry raising and dairy production. A home-made chick brooder with a single electric light installed is shown to have reduced mortality among young chicks by at least 15 per cent. Similarly, an electric pig brooder which can be constructed for about \$5 will eliminate losses from wet and exposure and, if an ultra-violet lamp is used, the development of rickets is claimed to be greatly reduced. When electricity is used to light the chicken house and pump an adequate supply of water at the right temperature the production of eggs in many cases has been greatly increased.

The farm housewife is an enthusiastic advocate of power for the home, since it can be harnessed to take much of the drudgery out of her everyday tasks. The motor-driven pump and churn, the electric washing machine and iron, the vacuum cleaner and refrigerator can save many a step and shorten a long day of housework, and they can make the farm home and the country way of life more attractive to young people.

The Calgary Power Company for the information of prospective customers gives these examples of the cost of using typical appliances:

Brooding—1c per 6 weeks per chick.
Churning—2c per 100 lbs. of butter.
Cream separating—1c per 1000 lbs. of milk.

Farm chore motors—About 1c per H.P. per hour of use.

Grain cleaning—about 3c per 100 bushels.

Grain elevating—About 6c per 1000 bushels.

Feed grinding— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c per 100 lbs.

Milking—3c to 6c per cow per month, depending on type of milker.

Vacuum cleaner—3c to 4c per month.

Ironing—8c per month.

Radio—18c per month.

Range—\$2.30 per month.

Refrigerator—50c per month.

Washing machine—4c to 6c per month.

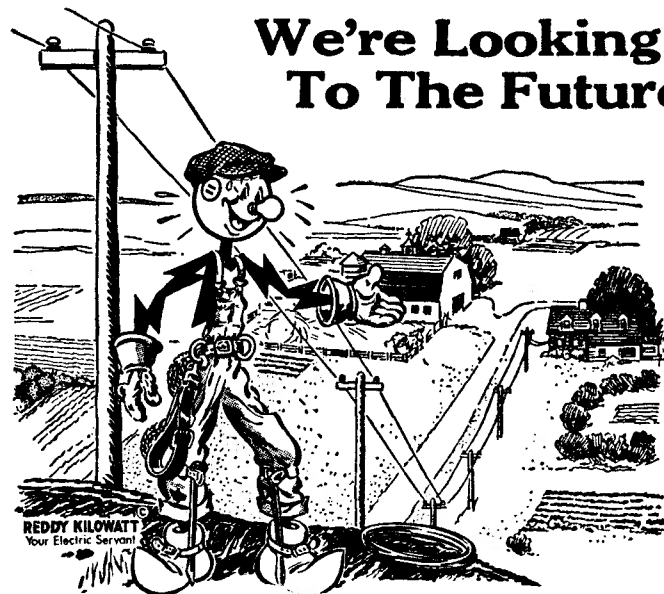
Pumping shallow well—30-lb. pressure system, 3c for 1200 gals.

At average rates and values, it is pointed out, one pint of milk will buy the power to pump the water for 15 cows, and one egg a day will buy the

lights to light a 300-bird hen house.

A DIFFICULTY which arises in some blocked-out areas is the case of the tenant farmer who is unwilling to undertake the expense of entering into the scheme, but in other provinces this usually has been solved by a joint arrangement between tenant and owner, the latter by his investment recognizing the importance of keeping a progressive type of tenant on his land and increasing the value of his holdings.

In addition to the rural expansion carried out through Calgary Power lines, test areas have already been developed by Canadian Utilities, Ltd., at Swallow, where 75 farms have been supplied with power, and at Vegreville, where power is now carried to 45 farms. In both of these areas and others served by the same source, further development is contemplated when labour and materials again become available.



To bring the convenience of electricity to as many Alberta farmers as possible is the goal we have set ourselves. The experimental test areas we are now operating have given us much valuable information as to how we can best serve you. At present the acute shortage of labor and materials is a serious handicap to further expansion, and we must ask your forbearance until such a time as we can progress unhindered.

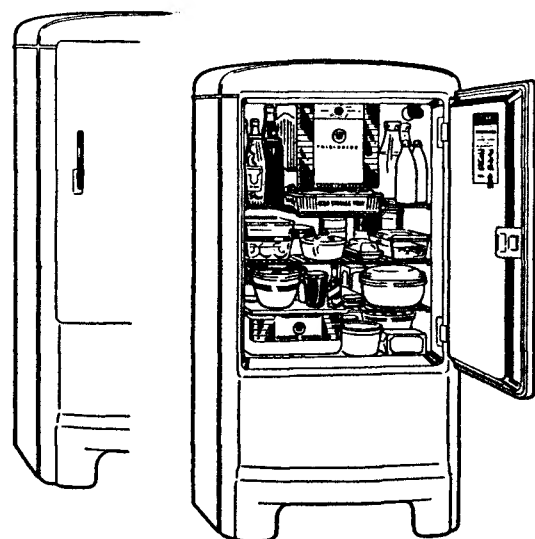
CALGARY POWER CO. LIMITED

"Serving Alberta"

GENUINE FRIGIDAIRE

will be

AVAILABLE SOON



Mail Your Order NOW!

Bruce Robinson Electric Ltd.

815 - 4th St. West,
CALGARY

10123 - 102nd St.,
EDMONTON



He found what makes the Planets move

As a boy Isaac Newton (1642-1727) built a clock, a mechanical carriage, and dreamed of sailing through the air. One of the most brilliant mathematicians of all time, he discovered the binomial theorem and the elements of the differential and integral calculus. He studied the heavens, carried on experiments in optics and color, and built a reflector telescope. Observing an apple fall from a tree in his mother's garden, he began to ponder on the attraction of mass to mass, and so evolved the theory that the law of gravity governs the whole universe.

Just as a falling apple suggested to Newton a line of research which had far-reaching results, so such things as a broken gear, a worn-out grinding plate or a burnt-out heating element have started industrial scientists on researches which have saved thousands

of dollars to users of a great variety of products. Research on Nickel has helped industry in scores of ways to save money by using Nickel and its alloys. That meant more Nickel could be produced and sold from Canadian mines.

Now, as after the first World War, International Nickel is continuing to co-operate in research in order to find new uses and markets for Canadian Nickel.

The information collected by International Nickel from the whole field of metal research is available at all times to Canadian engineers, designers and metallurgists.

Thus will science and industry, working together, build a wider use of Canadian Nickel so that still more benefits will come to Canada.

FORWARD THROUGH RESEARCH

Canadian Nickel



Farm and Ranch Review

F. ANGLIN JOHNSON, *President*
E. PETERSON, *Vice-President*
D. A. McCANNEL, B.S.A., *Editor*
MARTHA OLSON, *Home Editor*

WESTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE:
Calgary, Alberta
W. C. KERR, *Manager*

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE:
414 Metropolitan Bldg., Toronto, Ont.
W. H. PEIRCE, *Manager*

Published Monthly by Farm and Ranch Review Limited
Printed by Western Printing & Lithographing Co. Ltd.
Graphic Arts Bldg., Calgary, Alberta
Entered as Second-class Mail Matter at the Post Office,
Calgary, Alberta
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

VOL. XLII. CALGARY, SEPTEMBER, 1945 No. 9

HIS MAJESTY THE KING on V-J Day sounded, more clearly than have many lesser statesmen, a note of thankfulness to Divine Providence for the deliverance of the world from the horrors of war, and stressed at the same time the obligation which that world again at peace will impose on nations and individuals.

"Great is our responsibility," he said, "to make sure that the peace gained amid measureless hazards and suffering shall not be cast away . . . Great as are the deeds that you have done, there must be no falling away from this high endeavour. We have spent freely of all that we had; now we shall have to labour and work hard to restore what has been lost, and to establish peace on unshakable foundations. . . .

"We have our part to play in restoring the shattered fabric of civilization. It is a proud and difficult part, and if you carry on in the years to come as you have done so splendidly in the war, you and your children can look forward to the future, not with fear, but with high hopes for a surer happiness for all."

Canada's farmers may in all modesty accept their share of the tribute paid to the Empire's war effort. They gave their sons and daughters to serve on many fronts, they wholeheartedly supported successive Victory Loans, and with a minimum of grumbling over the inevitable handicaps and restrictions of the war years they did a prodigious job of food production.

Now peace will present its problems, many of them as acute as those of wartime. Prices may fluctuate more and for some products marketing uncertainties will arise. On the other hand, much of the strain of the war years will be eased; long-scarce equipment will become available and on many farms tired and aging men and women will turn over their burden to younger hands which have been carrying rifles or guiding planes.

As the old world enters this new phase, much of it still cries for food and depends on the farmer who will grow it. This is his obligation, his "proud and difficult part". to be assumed "not with fear, but with high hopes for a surer happiness for all."

★ ★

SITTINGS of the McDougall Commission inquiring into the taxation of co-operative associations have ended. The commission's report will be presented to

Editorial

the federal parliament either at the September sittings or at a subsequent session.

From certain evidence presented to the commission it is quite apparent that federal legislation defining a co-operative association is needed in Canada. Although the co-operative movement in the Dominion has shown substantial expansion over the years, federal acts regarding the same are inadequate and obsolete. The co-operative movement is an expanding one, particularly in Western Canada where producers of agricultural products have developed a variety of co-operative distributing organizations, some of them being of substantial size.

Lack of a proper federal co-operative act has led to a certain amount of confusion and uncertainty in the movement. It is time that a comprehensive act of that nature was put on Canada's statute books in order that all legitimate co-operative associations may clearly understand the set-up they must organize and the regulations they must observe to be classified as legitimate co-operatives and to obtain the rights and privileges properly available to them.

★ ★

THERE will be general approval of the concord evidenced at the opening session of the Dominion-Provincial conference on reconstruction. The Ottawa government was forehanded in having a comprehensive list of concrete proposals to present, and their reception was such that undoubtedly in the main they will prove acceptable to the provincial legislators now studying them in detail before re-convening.

Objection might be anticipated from some provinces to the surrender of the taxes levied on incomes, corporations and estates, but since the first of these has been given up during the war years, and since the loss in revenue will be compensated for by increased federal subsidies to the provinces, the move to eliminate division and duplication in tax collection will be all to the good.

The most jealous advocate of provincial rights can hardly quarrel with Ottawa's offer to assume a greater share of the cost of aid for the aged and needy, or of the proposed joint health insurance program, or of the expansion of assistance in certain cases of unemployment, all laudable moves in the direction of greater social security.

The Ottawa proposals, it is stressed, are submitted not as potential iron-clad statutes but merely as agreements between the contracting governments, an arrangement flexible enough to permit of their being revoked or adjusted from time to time to fit conditions as they arise.

Provincial leaders at the opening of the conference showed a serious appreciation of the magnitude and urgency of the reconstruction problems confronting Canada

as a whole and a commendable absence of the sectional differences which put an earlier similar meeting on the rocks.

★ ★

DO Canadian hog producers hope to hold their place in the British bacon market, and what price are they prepared to pay for this profitable trade? Eastern farm marketing experts are studying this question and one of them paints a rather grim picture of the controls he sees ahead if this outlet is to be kept open.

Since the domestic market without an assured export demand for surplus production is an unstable, unsatisfactory customer, exports become the lifeblood of the Canadian economy. But competition for the export market will be a matter of hard-fisted business and any country bidding for the trade will have to deliver the goods. Canada will have to compete with Irish, Danish and Scandinavian bacon on the basis of uniformly high quality and, what is fully as important, continuity of supply.

This means that Canadian farmers cannot jump into and out of hog raising in their old haphazard way. It means strict overall regulation, supported by producers and administered by producer organizations right down to the local community. It means that growers must undertake to deliver so many hogs a year at designated seasons and that price differentials must be established for the raising of winter pigs. It means a constant system of checking and reporting to a central authority. It further means adequate, continuous packing-plant operation and assured regular shipping space to maintain an uninterrupted flow of the product from Canada's farms to Britain's dock, where post-war Danish bacon already is being landed.

Canadian farmers in 1944 marketed 8,800,000 hogs. This year's figure looks more like 6,500,000. Peacetime Britain will not need to do business on that basis. Assuming that in price and quality we can match our competitors, regularity and continuity of supply may decide who gets the contract. Perhaps a measure of regimentation is warranted if it will ensure this end.

★ ★

ATTENTION is drawn elsewhere in this issue to the importance of making an early start on a vast irrigation project which will mean the rehabilitation of a large area in East Central Alberta. This is only one of a number of similar developments planned by the P.F.R.A.

Of equal urgency is early progress on the great St. Mary-Milk River project, the Medicine Hat-Vauxhall development, the South Saskatchewan-Qu'Appelle River project and the one in the Souris River basin—schemes which will bring thousands of prairie acres into rich agricultural production and provide work for hundreds of men for several years.

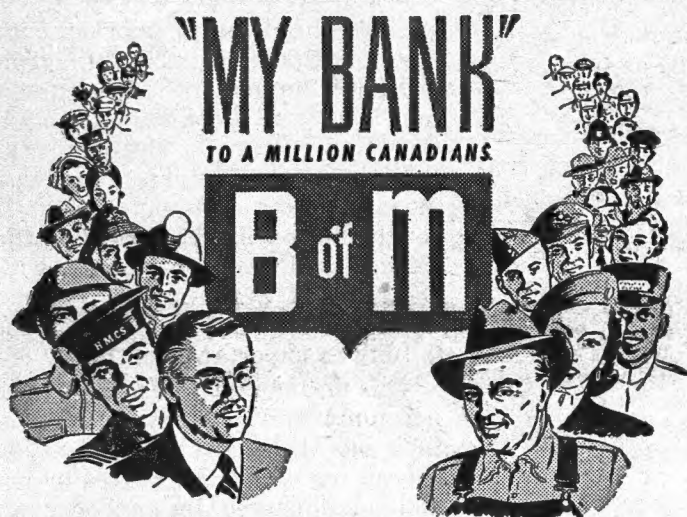


Safety Glass for Automobiles, Any Make of Car
THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.

M 1778

228 - 7th Avenue East,

CALGARY



BANK OF MONTREAL

"working with Canadians in every walk of life since 1817"

JUBILEE BRAND STAYS AIRTIGHT!

HERCULES SHEATHING
Another favorite of Western Canada. Plain and tarred.

Jubilee Building Paper stays permanently windproof. A perfect insulation against dust and moisture---remains intact for the life of the building. Plain and tarred.

JUBILEE
ANOTHER MARSHALL-WELLS PRODUCT
See Your Building Supplies Dealer

Lower Condemnation Insurance Rate Benefits West Cattlemen

CATTLEMEN in the West have expressed satisfaction with the reduction recently announced in the rates of condemnation insurance charged by packers on the cattle they buy. Packers long have made a practice of deducting a certain set sum from the price of each animal they purchase to compensate them for losses through having carcasses or cuts condemned by federal meat inspectors.

The new schedule of deductions, which took effect on August 13, will mean an estimated saving of \$250,000 annually to Western livestock growers on the basis of present prices. The old schedule was one-half of one per cent on all cattle. The new Western schedule is the same as that prevailing in Eastern Canada, 20 cents per head on steers, heifers and bulls and 50 cents per head on cows.

Saskatchewan Livestock Commissioner C. E. Beveridge in a statement said that cattlemen in that province would benefit from the announcement from the packers that deductions from the proceeds of cattle sales will be used as insurance against loss from disease. A cattle seller may avoid these deductions entirely if he is willing to sell his stock "subject to inspection" at the time of slaughtering. "Few cattlemen", said Mr. Beveridge, "would be willing to take the risk when the amount involved is so small."

Reduction in the rate charged for condemnation insurance has long been sought by the Western Stock Growers' Association and the Council of Western Beef Producers, and announcement of the change in the Western schedule was made to Kenneth Coppock, secretary of these organizations by the Industrial and Development Council of Canadian Meat Packers.

Can Use More Wheat In Finishing Hogs

George S. Black, Livestock Supervisor for the Alberta Department of Agriculture, suggests that wheat can be used to a much greater extent in swine rations.

The ideal combination of grain feeds for swine has been one composed of barley, wheat and oats. This combination feed, with the correct protein supplement, has usually ensured maximum gains. Drought conditions, however, have affected this picture in many areas, and farmers have been unable to secure sufficient barley from elevators when their own supply has been depleted.

On the other hand, most elevators have less than carload lots of low-grade wheat available. Many farmers who normally feed only a limited amount of wheat are wondering if it is economical to purchase wheat at the elevator in lieu of barley, or whether it is advisable to ship their unfinished hogs to market. The unloading of unfinished hogs to market should be avoided, says Mr. Black, since it would mean a further decrease in the volume of swine marketings and would reflect materially on our contract with Britain. Where rations have to be altered due to drought conditions, a higher percentage of wheat may be safely and economically used.

SALT FOR SHEEP

Salt is necessary for sheep all the year round. Records indicate that each sheep eats about one-quarter ounce of salt per day, if they can get it. They do not obtain enough salt when it is supplied in block form. All stock salt should contain iodine. If iodized salt is not procurable, potassium iodide should be added to the salt.

Farmers' Big Wartime Job

FREQUENT reference has been made to the big wartime job of food production done by the farmers of Canada. The general public have not failed to give full credit to the farmers for this task well performed, with greatly reduced numbers of farm help, but with the complete figures for the record year of 1944 now available, it is possible to assess anew the full extent of this job of food production. The Canadian Federation of Agriculture presents a few interesting figures in this connection:

Total inspected hogs in five war years, 34 million head; average per year, 6.4 million head; inspected in 1939, 3.6 million head.

Total cattle marketings in five war years, 6.6 million head; average per year, 1.3 million head; 1939 marketings 1.1 million head.

Total beef production, five war years, 4.2 billion lbs.; average per year, 841 million lbs.; pre-war average, 1935-39, 703.7 million lbs.

Total milk production, five war years, 85 billion lbs.; average production per year, 17 billion lbs.; pre-war average 1935-39, 15 billion lbs.

Total creamery butter, five war years, 1.4 billion lbs.; average per war year, 289 million lbs.; pre-war average, 1935-39, 254 million lbs.

Total cheese production, five war years, 851 million lbs.; average per war year, 170 million lbs.; pre-war average, 1935-39, 119.9 million lbs.

Egg production, five war years, 1.4 billion dozen; average per war year, 287 million dozen; pre-war average, 1935-39, 219 million dozen.

Total exports of food from Canada during the five war years 1940-44 inclusive have been as follows:

Bacon and pork, 2.6 billion lbs.; beef, 1944 and to June, 1945, 197 million lbs.; eggs 180 million dozen; evaporated milk, 189 million lbs.

Veterans Offered Courses in Dairying

Two diploma courses in dairying are being offered ex-servicemen by the University of Alberta. The first, which will open Sept. 24, is a preliminary practical course for those without dairy plant experience. The second, from Nov. 5 to April 30, is for those with dairy plant experience.

A minimum of grade nine standing or its equivalent has been set and the course is limited to 20 students. There are no fees and veterans are entitled to vocational training benefits under the post-discharge re-establishment order.

Alberta Holsteins For South America

MORE than 2,000 Holstein cattle shipped from Canada to Mexico and to Central and South American republics, with a record of satisfied customers at the end of the long journey and a steadily increasing market for more of the same. That is the story Hays, Limited, tell at their Calgary dairy and breeding farm, of their progressive and profitable venture into the dairy cattle export business.

The first shipment to a Mexican dairyman was made in September, 1943, and so highly were the Canadian animals regarded on their arrival that the initial order was soon followed by several more. Now this has grown into a fairly steady traffic with consignments leaving at frequent intervals, with the result that many of the largest and best dairy herds in Mexico are showing a marked improvement from the infusion of Canadian Holstein blood.

The majority of the animals shipped are heifers carrying their first calf, and all are under five years old. There is also a good demand for young bulls of select blood lines to be used in crossing with the native dairy stock, much of which is of mixed breeding.

Following the approval accorded the Canadian cattle in Mexico, inquiries soon started to arrive at Calgary from a number of South American countries, and these have all been followed up by Hays' representative in the southern continent, with the result that a number of substantial orders have developed.

JUST last week twelve head of young stock were loaded out of New York for Ingenio Riopaila, Ltd., of Cali, Colombia. Of the ten females, three were the first prize group in the get-of-sire class at this year's Calgary Exhibition and one of the two young bulls was a son of Tuxedo Rag Apple Nettie, twice grand champion cow at Calgary.

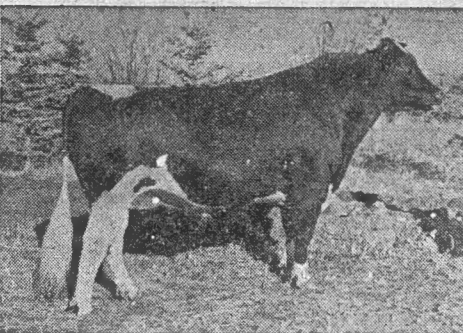
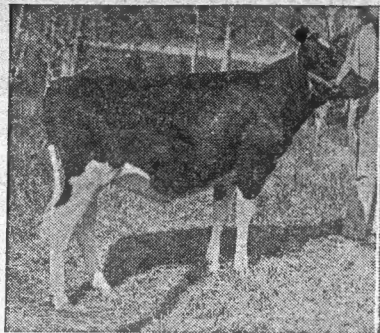
A shipment made recently to Ecuador included a son of Westland Hayden Monarch and two daughters of Hays' Thirty-Nine Steps, the good sire being used by the Alberta Department of Agriculture in the artificial breeding station established at the Olds School of Agriculture. A report back on this consignment stated that these were the best cattle that had ever been imported into Ecuador.

Four young bulls will go early in September to the Government of Peru. These are all of Rag Apple breeding, and will be used at government stations to improve the dairy cattle of the republic.

Two carloads of young stock which left Calgary on July 21 were landed at their destination in Puerto Rico in good shape and the new owners have reported that they are very pleased with the quality of the Canadian animals.

Starting late last month, continuous shipments are being made to fill an order for 100 head for dairymen in the Republic of Panama. These animals go by rail to New Orleans and there trans-ship by boat to their destination.

WHILE the cattle sent to South America have all been purebreds, those for Puerto Rico and a large proportion of the Mexican shipments have been well-bred grades capable of high milk production. A majority of the cattle have been bred and raised on Hays farms or purchased from other Alberta breeders, but in recent months quite a number have been selected from Ontario herds and assembled at



and shipped from the Hays Holstein farm at Brampton, Ont., under the direction of Tom Hays.

Dr. T. E. Hays and his son Harry, now the active manager of the Alberta business, are in charge of the western end of the export cattle trade, practically all of the consignments being accompanied to their destination by either R. A. Allan or Lloyd Pickard, both of whom are well known Alberta stockmen.

In addition to Holsteins, Mexican buyers are interested in a good class of work horses, and a shipment of young

MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA LIKE THESE

Above are three good representatives of the type of Alberta Holsteins for which a market has been found in Mexico, the West Indies and Central and South America. Left, is Acme First Lady, bred by Pickard and Clark, of Acme, Alta., sired by Westland Hayden Monarch, and sold to Ingenio Riopaila, Ltd., Cali, Colombia. Centre, is Hays' Thirty-Nine Steps, son of Hays' Snowden Lady, the breed's greatest living "four-per-center". This bull, now owned by the Alberta Department of Agriculture, at Olds, has sired many of the heifers exported to the tropics. Right, is Sir Vrouka Wayne, one of the good young bulls included in the shipment sold to the Government of Peru.

grade Percheron mares sold satisfactorily, with a prospect of others to follow. Good prices also have been received for a number of shipments of Suffolk and Suffolk-cross sheep, rams

being in particular demand to improve the native range stock from the standpoint of both meat and wool production.



CERTAIN DEATH TO FLIES, MOSQUITOES AND OTHER PESTS IN BARN

Green Cross*

DDT Barn Spray

Manufactured exclusively by

GREEN CROSS INSECTICIDES, 2875 Centre Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Approved by the Director of Pesticides for use in farm buildings only.

It's Here! FOR THE FIRST TIME

DDT

THE MIRACLE WARTIME INSECTICIDE

YOU'VE heard about it...read about it...now it is here. DDT, the miraculous new, wartime insecticide—now available to rid your Barns, Dairies and Stables of Flies, Mosquitoes and other pests.

The War-proven Insecticide — DDT is one of the most amazing discoveries of this war. This is the product that cleaned out the Malasia-carrying mosquitoes which, at one time, were killing more men than Jap bullets in the Pacific. In Europe it has saved thousands of lives from typhus and other insect-borne diseases.

Today DDT squads go ahead of all advancing troops while low-flying aircraft spray whole islands prior to invasion. Men dust their clothes with DDT to keep free of lice...spray their tents to sleep in comfort and safety. Because of its vital importance, up to now the entire output of DDT has been requisitioned for war purposes.

First Civilian Supplies — Now comes the good news. Experimental stations have proved that animals develop faster and produce more when free from flies, mosquitoes and other pests. Because of the urgency to increase Canadian supplies of meat, milk and other food products, a limited supply of this precious DDT has been specially released for the manufacture of Barn Spray. Thus Canadian farmers will be the first civilians in North America to reap the benefits of this war-proven insecticide.

Amazing Effectiveness of DDT — DDT does not simply stun flies and mosquitoes...it KILLS them. While its action may be slower it is unfailing. Any fly or insect which so much as lights on a surface sprayed with DDT meets

CERTAIN DEATH. Tests show that this deadly effectiveness remains for weeks and often months after application. Because it is the most lasting insecticide known, two sprayings a year are usually sufficient.

Surprisingly Economical and Safe—One gallon of "Green Cross" DDT Barn Spray is sufficient to cover 1600 square feet and it can be applied by any type of sprayer or brush. Used according to the directions on the can and for the purposes recommended, DDT Barn Spray may be employed without any fear of danger to men or animals.

Present Supplies Limited—Until the requirements of the armed forces have been fully met, civilian supplies of DDT will be strictly limited. If your dealer cannot immediately supply all you need, please be patient. He will fill your order as early as possible. To be sure of supplies, place your order now for this year and next year's requirements and accept delivery as available.

Where to Buy Your DDT—"Green Cross" Barn Spray is a product of Green Cross Insecticides and distributed by:

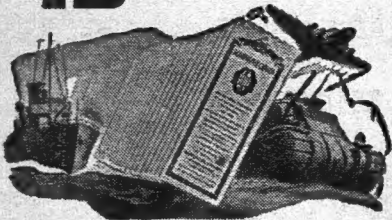
**The Canada Paint Company Limited
The Lowe Bros. Company Limited
The Martin-Senour Company Limited
The Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada Limited**

Supplies may be obtained in gallon or quart cans from any local dealer handling the products of one of these companies. If there is not a dealer in your vicinity, write for booklet and information. Look for the "Green Cross."

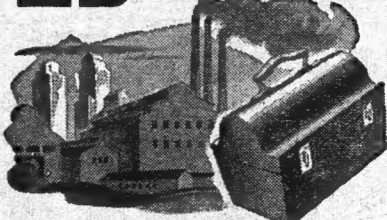
*Reg'd Trade Mark

WHAT YOUR LIFE INSURANCE DOLLAR IS DOING NOW

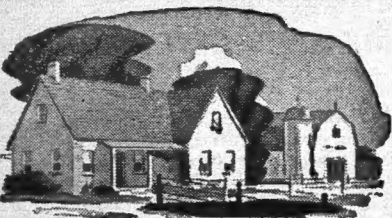
45¢ IN VICTORY & OTHER
GOVERNMENT BONDS



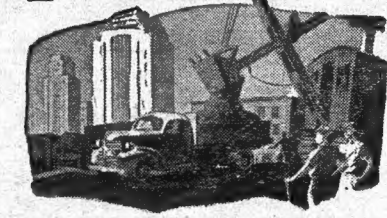
25¢ IN PUBLIC UTILITIES,
INDUSTRIES ETC.



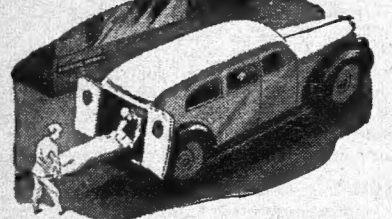
9¢ IN FARM, TOWN AND
VILLAGE MORTGAGES



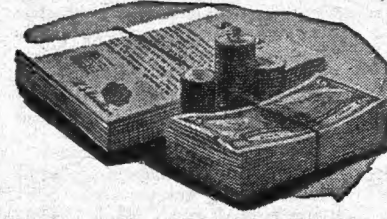
7¢ IN VILLAGES,
TOWNS AND CITIES



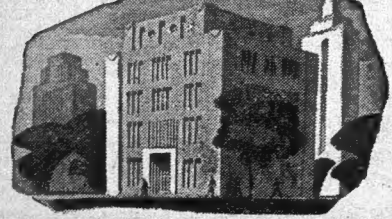
7¢ IN LOANS TO
POLICYHOLDERS



4¢ IN CASH AND
OTHER ASSETS



3¢ IN REAL ESTATE



★ Figures according to the latest available
Government report showing investments
of Canadian Life Insurance Companies.

AS ALWAYS
your Life Insurance
dollar is employed for
socially desirable purposes.

LF-15

It is good citizenship to own LIFE INSURANCE

A Message from the
Life Insurance Companies in Canada

Editorials by PRACTICAL OBSERVERS

AFTER four years away from Canada and from a farm south of Shaunavon, the soldier was coming home from Burma by way of Vancouver. He was still a young soldier, but his eyes were disturbingly old.

Prairie Born

In the evening they looked through the train window at the Coast range and the Fraser without interest. The next day the soldier did not crane his neck or show any enthusiasm at the vast parade of rivers and mountains.

The train came at last out of the mountains to the foothill country, but the soldier continued in stolid indifference. Westward the sun was setting over the snowy peaks of the Rockies and beside the track was the sleek, blue Bow. Suddenly the soldier leaned sharply towards the window. His eyes, not so old-looking as they had been, were intent and alight.

His eyes were not fixed on the awesome Rockies or the beautiful Bow; but on an ugly, tall, reddish structure away out across the prairie. "Oh!" whispered the soldier, pounding a brown fist on the window sill. "It's an elevator. I'm getting home."—*The Printed Word.*

THIS is the season of shows. Some exhibitions which were closed for the duration have re-opened and it is interesting to see the good displays of horses which have been paraded at many of these events. Press reports have carried such headings as "Horses Feature Show," "A Great Display of Horses," "Horses Still an Important Factor in Show Success," and other headings just as praiseworthy. It has also been noticeable

Horsemen Warned

that the heavy horse ring can still draw crowds of spectators and this is especially true when the harness classes are parading.

However, these statements do not tell the whole story. The sections which were lightest at all shows were those for brood mares and for foals, yearlings and two-year-olds. This means that when the present mature horses of show-ring calibre become, through the passing of time, unsuitable for competition, entries in the heavy horse classes will greatly diminish. Three years from now, there will be a dearth of good showing material. This is inevitable as the reduction in breeding cannot otherwise than make its effects felt within this time.

Breeders and horse owners have the remedy in their own hands. There is no standing still.

On a 500-mile trip made through Manitoba this spring, only eight foals were seen, but many four and six-horse teams were noted working in the fields. The late spring in Western Canada and the excessive moisture in the land in many areas, necessitated many farmers resorting to unique systems of getting the seed in the ground. Many farmers were thankful they still had horses and horse-drawn equipment.

However, the most unusual scenes were those in many districts of Southern Manitoba where farmers hitched a team of horses in front of their tractor and rigged up a seat on the tractor frame to accommodate the teamster. Thus, when the tractor got into soft spots, the team lugged it through. Just another instance of how much farming

is still dependent on horsepower to help out in a pinch.—T. P. D., in journal of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada.

• • •

LAST spring the Alberta Poultry Commissioner appealed to farmers and others to raise broilers, guaranteeing 30 cents a pound for Grade 1 birds.

Destruction Of Food

This was a proposed method of relieving the so-called meat shortage.

At the same time day-old cockerels of the heavier breeds were offered for sale at from \$9 to \$12 a hundred.

A manager of one of the hatcheries, in his advertisement, endorsed the Poultry Commissioner's advice, and, to exert a little more pressure added: "Thousands of cockerels have already been gassed."

When appealing to the electorate in 1935, the members of the present Alberta Provincial Government used as a bait to the gullible wandering about in the political wilderness, the instance of the Brazilians dumping of thousands of sacks of coffee into the ocean, so that the price of the marketed portion of their crops should be kept at a high level.

Any sane person should know that when sexed pullets are offered for sale, the selling price embodies any possible losses from unsold male chicks. Under such circumstances these cockerels would cost the hatcheries nothing.

If the members of the Government considered it such a crime to destroy coffee in 1935, why did they allow the gassing of cockerels in 1945, as both acts are committed with the same object in view.

The prevailing prices of meat are practically prohibitive to the poorer people. If these people were allowed access to these surplus cockerels at a cost, to cover handling, the hatcheries would lose nothing, and the cockerels could be processed at a figure that would enable children especially to obtain nourishment which otherwise would be lacking, and money saved through the forgetting about high-priced meats diverted to the purchasing of other essential foods.

We are blessed with an abundance of all necessities, but our bungling system of distribution causing so much suffering among the less fortunate, is, to quote the words of Wilberforce, "an insult to the forbearance of Heaven."—W. L. Taylor, Alsike, Alta.

• • •

U.S. FARM CO-OPS.

Farmer co-operatives listed in the United States during 1944 totalled 10,300 associations, with an aggregate business of over five billion dollars. Membership totalled 4,390,000. Largest number of associations is in Minnesota with 1,364. Wisconsin is the only other state with over 1,000 associations.

• • •

DIVERT CORN SUPPLY

Approximately 250,000 bushels of corn held by distillers have been diverted for use in manufacturing essential food products, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces. Much of this will be used in making corn syrup, corn starch, and other food products.

New Variety of Oats Shown At Lacombe Crops Field Day

DIVERSIFIED FARMING HELPS CONTROL WILD OATS

ONE of the biggest field days in Central Alberta in recent years was held at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, on August 16. Opening the meeting in the Central Alberta Pavilion, F. H. Reed, Superintendent of the Station, welcomed those present and introduced members of the staff and several prominent visitors, including C. A. Weir, of the Dominion Plant Products Division, Calgary; Augustine Salvat, Representative of the Mexican Government who is in Canada studying Canadian agriculture; Ned Rutledge, Canadian seed importer from Fort Dodge, Iowa; Nels Linden, Wetaskiwin, one of the oldest seed growers in the province; P. J. Rock, Drumheller, president of the Alberta branch of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association; A. M. Wilson, Provincial Field Crops Commissioner, and C. T. Walker, manager of the Alberta Seed Growers' Association.

Over 70 cars formed a motor inspection tour to interesting points about the Station. Main feature of the tour was a visit to the 30-acre plot of a new variety of oats, "Larain". Larain oats is a strain developed as a co-operative project between the Cereal Division, Central Experimental Station, Ottawa, and the Lacombe Station. It is licensed for distribution and has been accepted for registration by the C.S.G.A. Seed of this new variety will be available to growers next spring it was announced by G. E. DeLong, assistant superintendent in charge of field crops. Although this variety was seeded late in May, it was ready for harvesting on August 16.

ADDRESSING the crowd of approximately 350 people in the pavilion prior to the motor tour, Mr. DeLong explained that the Lacombe Station covers an area of approximately 1,000 acres. Weeds, he said, presented the biggest problem the farmer had to face at the present time and in this regard the station was no exception, having this year to cope with an abundant crop of wild oats. No one has as yet found any way of eliminating this weed, and it is just as difficult to control on the station land as on any other farm.

Comparing the various methods of farming tried out at the station, Mr. DeLong declared that fewer wild oats were in evidence in the acreage where diversified farming had been the practice and he had, therefore, come to the conclusion that diversified farming gives better results in this part of Alberta.

On visiting the small experimental plots, Mr. DeLong demonstrated the peculiar characteristics of the most popular varieties of grain. Some discussion took place on the method of combining and swathing. It was recommended to swath low, not over eight inches high and not to use a swather that swathed a greater width than the combine to be used.

HELPING Mr. DeLong with the planning and recording of five to six thousand plots is Fred Stewart, plot foreman, who has been at the station for some years and has become well informed concerning the experimental work. Also taking a great interest in cereal crops from the feeding viewpoint is H. E. Wilson, assistant superintendent in charge of live stock. These men aided Mr. DeLong in answering questions and explaining un-

usual features in growth and development of the plots.

The annual meeting of the Alberta Branch of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association was held in the evening. P. J. Rock, Drumheller, was re-elected president, and A. M. Wilson was elected secretary-treasurer, for the coming year. In the interest of the production of registered seed and to keep members informed on matters pertaining to registered seed production it was decided to hold a series of meetings covering Lethbridge, Brooks, Calgary, Edmonton and the Peace River country.

Grain Handling Rate Restored

LAST autumn the three wheat pools of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta cut the elevator handling charges on wheat and flax deliveries by two cents a bushel and made varying reductions in the handling charges of oats, barley and rye. This action was taken, as the pools stated at the time, because of unusually large earnings accruing from storage charges on wheat board grain in country and terminal elevators. Other elevator companies followed the lead given by the wheat pools with the result that farmers of the prairie provinces were saved millions of dollars in the 1944-45 crop year.

The situation has changed during the past twelve months. Wheat board grain has been moved from country and terminal elevators at an unusually rapid rate and the large earnings from storage charges on such grain are no longer available. In addition, an under-average crop is in prospect in Western Canada. Consequently, the charges for handling grain in country elevators which were in effect previous to August 1, 1944, have been restored for the 1945-46 crop year. In the case of wheat the charge is now three cents a bushel instead of one cent as was the case in the 1944-45 crop year. These rates have been put into effect by all elevator companies. — Alberta Wheat Pool Budget.

Control Feed Grain For Needy Districts

Hon. L. F. McIntosh, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture, has asked that all carloads of oats and feed barley in crop failure districts be offered to municipal authorities and that shipping instructions be obtained only if local sale cannot be made immediately. This procedure is necessary, in order to enable farmers in light crop areas to obtain necessary feed grain.

Arrangements to ship feed grain into low carryover and production districts are being made, but those districts allowing further outward movement of feed grain will not receive assistance. The minister urged farmers and feeders to decide without delay the quantities of feed they require and to make purchasing arrangements as soon as possible.

Progress has been made in developing better strains of Rambouillet sheep at the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current. Freedom from folds and wrinkles has been obtained along with better mutton conformation.



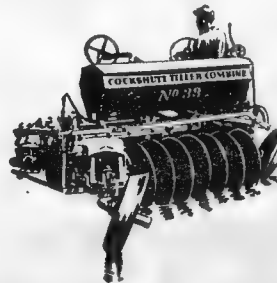
TO FEED THE HUNGRY...
A call to Canadian Farmers

The war has been won. Oppressed and devastated nations have been liberated, and in that glorious task the armed forces of Canada have played a heroic part.

But victory brings new problems and new responsibilities to the Allied Nations. In outraged lands, a hundred million people, starving in the wake of war, must be fed, if the humanitarian impulses of democracy mean anything at all.

Here is a task to inspire the farmers of Canada to greater efforts still. Food production throughout the Dominion must be increased even beyond the records reached during the years of war. Every farm in Canada has an important and direct share in the vast and vital undertaking, for they who hunger in Europe must be fed.

In this great covenant of mercy and of rehabilitation Cockshutt farm equipment will play a leading part. We are proud to partner the Canadian farmer in the all-important job which now confronts him.



Cockshutt Tiller Combine is the greatest single development in tillage and seeding practice since agriculture's earliest days. It plows—as it cultivates—as it sows. The use of a Cockshutt Tiller Combine will cut tillage time and cost.



See Your AUTHORIZED COCKSHUTT DEALER Today!

Every Cockshutt dealer is trained to help you in your choice of equipment. See him first and talk it over.

SERVING CANADIAN FARMERS FOR OVER 106 YEARS

COCKSHUTT

PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

TRURO MONTREAL
SMITH FALLS

BRANTFORD

WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON
CALGARY EDMONTON



A FAMILY LIKENESS EVERYONE RECOGNIZES

As far as appearances go, you can recognize Canada's most famous family of batteries by the distinguishing trade-mark printed on the jackets—"Eveready."

But the likeness goes deeper than that—each "Eveready" Battery has a common characteristic—QUALITY. These batteries, of various types, are built to exacting standards in Canada's largest radio battery factory. They are known from coast to coast for their extra power—their extra long life.

EVEREADY SUPER-LAYERBILT BATTERY



Not a round cell battery—but a patented construction using tightly-packed layers of power-producing material. No waste space—longer life.

EVEREADY AIR CELL BATTERY

A revolutionary, but time-tested A battery, which maintains its power by breathing oxygen. No re-charging. Choose the A-1300 for all 1.4 volt radios.



EVEREADY A-B BATTERY PACK

Convenient to buy, to carry home and to attach to your set is the popular pack combining an "Eveready" A Battery with two "Super-Layerbilt" B Batteries.



CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY LIMITED
Halifax Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg Vancouver

Irrigation Project Required To Re-Settle Big Drought Area

EARLY START URGED ON RED DEER RIVER DIVERSION

IN spite of the warning contained in the Palliser report, made in 1859 when the territory known as the Palliser Triangle was described as being a semi-arid and drought area, settlement was permitted from the Red Deer River north to the apex of the triangle, in the Province of Alberta. Homesteading got under way in the spring of 1909. Settlement covered the whole area by the year 1912. Millions of dollars were spent in developing farms, followed by the completion of the railroads, the building of towns, villages and hamlets, at which time there was a settlement of one family in the area per half section. A period of prosperity was enjoyed until the drought years developed.

Various schemes were fostered to assist the settlers by means of Government relief, seed, feed and ultimately direct relief. Despite the support of Government agencies and the years of effort and toil of the people drought forced the depopulation to the point where approximately 80 per cent of the land reverted to the Government and is now controlled by the Alberta Areas Board.

During this period various irrigation proposals were fostered by the people of the territory led by William Pearce, the outstanding irrigation engineer of that decade. Many surveys were completed by the Dominion Government from 1920 until the present time. The most recent survey has been done under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, culminating in the scheme supported by this Association known as The Red Deer River Diversion.

LOCATION:—The project involves the construction of a dam on the Red Deer River approximately 40 miles east of Red Deer, Alberta, and a large canal (purely by gravity) to Hamilton Lake (elevation 2,528 feet—initial storage capacity of 315,000-acre feet) also Kirkpatrick Lake both just south of the town of Coronation, Alberta. From these lakes water will be carried, first through natural channels, then as the scheme develops through canals to the drought areas of East Central Alberta.

ESTIMATED INITIAL COST:—Including dam, main canal and storage \$6,750,000.

ESTIMATED LABOUR REQUIREMENTS:—The actual construction of the works will employ 1,500 men steadily for 18 months. This does not include the indirect labour required in the preparation of materials, cement, equipment and miscellaneous supplies, nor that required in servicing these men and their families during the work of construction; a really worthwhile post-war reconstruction undertaking.

Benefits of Project

(a) It will provide settlement, permanent homes and means of livelihood for 7,500 families in a section of Western Canada in which over 70 per cent of the original rural settlers were forced by drought to abandon their farm lands; it will rehabilitate an area now largely depopulated; the area can be made to support at least 30,000 more people.

(b) It will provide irrigation for a large area of land suitable for irrigation. P.F.R.A. engineers have already

BIG DEVELOPMENT

OF interest to a large number of residents and prospective residents of the drier eastern section of Alberta is the formation of the East Central Irrigation Association whose aims are outlined in the accompanying article. J. A. Cameron, of Youngstown, is president, and C. A. Coughlin, of Hanna, secretary. This material, taken from a pamphlet recently published by the association emphasizes the benefits anticipated from the proposed big Red Deer River Diversion irrigation project which is urged as a post-war development calling for immediate attention.

checked and appraised 275,000 acres as suitable, and survey of other areas is being continued. It is expected that 500,000 acres ultimately may be developed. A large acreage of this land is abandoned cultivation; owing to lack of rainfall there has been very meagre recoupage of grass growth and it is useful only for very limited grazing. A program of regrassing this old cultivation has been under way for some years with varying results.

(c) It will give a constant flow to approximately 1,200 miles of dry creek channels traversing an area containing five million acres of range land, will materially increase the livestock carrying capacity of these lands and will give a constant supply of water to all existing dams, railway and others, as well as dams to be constructed along the various water courses.

(d) It will rehabilitate 34 urban communities now largely depopulated from the years of drought.

(e) It will make possible the future development of an immense hydro electric power project, by providing the works around which such project may be built. The dam on the Red Deer River will store water to a height of approximately 150 feet. From this dam water may be diverted into Buffalo Lake for storage for river control and power. Approximately one and a half million acre-feet may be stored in the lake and fed back into the Red Deer River.

To provide this volume of water it would be necessary to divert other streams into the Red Deer near its source. This will insure not only a constant supply summer and winter water, but also a continuous supply of summer and winter electric power. The power development will be one of the largest and most attractive in Western Canada.

Buffalo Lake will, in so far as its present proposed use is concerned, be raised to normal level and used as storage to feed back into the Red Deer by controlled flow to protect users of water below the dam on the river.

Results Promised

1. Livestock raising when assured permanence of summer water and winter feed will readily increase the present carrying capacity of 4 head per quarter section to at least 10 head per quarter section on dry lands.

2. The soil surveys completed definitely show the soil and climatic conditions are suitable for the growing of forage crops, alfalfa, sugar beets, canning crops and fruits.

3. From the standpoint of transportation, a very important factor; the

(Continued on page 39)

Clear Summerfallow of Weeds In Fall to Conserve Moisture

FALL work on summerfallows is advisable only when weeds are growing, or when it is necessary to take precautions against soil erosion. Summer-fallowing of land on the prairies is chiefly to conserve moisture. Practically all of the precipitation that penetrates the soil to a greater depth than five inches will be conserved for the next grain crop, unless used up by weed growth, says A. A. Kirk, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current.

Weeds growing in September and October take just as much moisture out of the land as those growing earlier in the season. Consequently, weed control during the fall months is important. Under certain conditions weeds may reach a considerable size during the harvest season and much moisture will be lost if they are allowed to grow to maturity. Weeds left to mature on summerfallow land to hold drifting snow will have used more moisture for their development than

can normally be regained during the winter.

Destruction of weeds in their early stages will overcome the mechanical difficulties commonly experienced in working land covered with large weeds such as Russian thistle. Prevention of soil drifting is chiefly added by tillage practices that will maintain a good anchored trash cover on the surface of the soil, or by a lumpy condition where the trash cover is light.

THE one-way disk, although an efficient weed-killing implement, should rarely be used twice on summerfallow. When used for fall tillage work it may bury most of the trash cover and produce a level, pulverized condition of the soil that favours wind erosion.

The duckfoot cultivator and rod weeder are possibly the two most suitable implements to use for fall tillage of summerfallow. Which will give the desired results depends upon the type and condition of the soil. The use of either one will usually keep the trash well anchored to the surface. This is important for winter and spring protection against erosion.

West Farm Wool Clip "Sound, Well Grown" Range Clip Better than 1944, Says Tisdale

THE 1945 wool clip in Western Canada is generally good, according to a report issued by Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Ltd. W. H. J. Tisdale, assistant manager of the Co-op., recently toured the Dominion in behalf of the Canadian Wool Board, and part of his statement follows:

"The domestic or farm clips of Western Canada, though variable as to shrink and general condition, are sound and well grown and in those provinces where the four cent wool bonus policy is being applied for the third consecutive year a marked improvement is to be noted in the preparation accorded to the individual fleeces. Fortunately, the Canadian wool grading standards provide for settlement on a fair and equitable basis in accordance with the general appearance or the estimated content of grease, earth, chaff and other foreign matter.

"All government registered warehouses are doing a very fair job of this classing and the bright grades of 1945 show some exceedingly nice wools. They predominate from British Columbia and Manitoba where more favorable moisture conditions have played a major role. Saskatchewan and Alberta farm wools appear to run more to the semi-bright grades because of greater earth content and consequent lower yield, but the actual fibre is fully comparable, after scouring with the "bright" fibre. There will be comparatively small weights of the dark semi-bright grades.

"RANGE clips appear to be somewhat better than in 1944, in that they are not as soggy or greasy, though not 'brashy and wasty.' The interior of B.C. will yield a uniformly high percentage of choice and choice X grades, whereas the Southern Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan wools are more spotty by areas. The weight and condition of the latter may not permit of much 'choice X' grading but

the clean content value will be just as high in 'choice' or 'average X'.

"One very noticeable feature about more of the range wool is an increasing length of staple due to the occasional out-crossing with rams of Corriedale and Romney breeding. This increased length of staple along with more rigid culling of the flock is also adding to the average weight per fleece."

• • •

Livestock Co-op. Has Successful Season

THE Alberta Co-operative Livestock Association had a turnover of \$22,748,779 in the successful business year 1944-45, Hugh W. Allen, of Hualien, president, reported to delegates at the annual meeting at Edmonton. Mr. Allen was re-elected president of the association, and C. P. Hayes, of Strome, was named vice-president succeeding R. M. McCrimmon, of Fort Saskatchewan, who remains on the board of directors. Other board members elected were G. E. Church, Balzac; J. R. Tomlinson, Foisy; J. J. MacLellan, Purple Springs; Lorne Proudfoot, Chinook; C. D. Lane, Neutral Hills; E. H. Keith, Sexsmith, and E. B. Chowen, Bentley.

Farmers' producer co-operatives must be prepared to do some experimenting in the next few years to determine what constitutes a fair margin for processing and other handling charges between the grower's return for his product and what the consumer pays for it, Ben S. Plumer, chairman of the Alberta Wheat Pool, told the convention.

Delegates in a resolution urged payment of the same government bonuses to the livestock producer who raises his own grain as to the feeder who purchases part or all of his feed requirements, and a further resolution requested the Dominion Government to continue indefinitely its control of the marketing of livestock products.

The danger of delay



FARMERS, more than men of other occupations, know how necessary it is to do

what should be done now

instead of putting it off until a more convenient time. They know that if there is no seedtime there will be no harvest. The same holds true with life insurance . . .

there is danger in delay . . .

YOU may become uninsurable. Life is uncertain and your dependents may suddenly need the benefits of life insurance and be without it because you put off insuring too long. Every month The Mutual Life pays death claims on policies that have been in force only a few months.

FIGURE OUT where your family would stand if anything happened to you today, and if you need life insurance it will be to your

advantage to get in touch with this

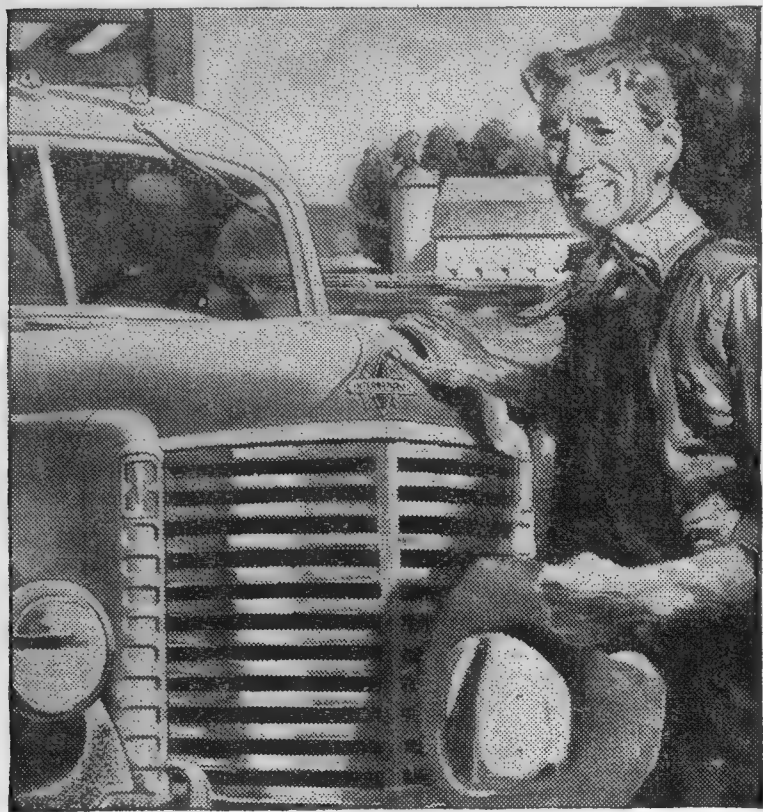
Company immediately. Send for the booklet

"What Life Insurance can do for the Canadian Farmer."

THE
MUTUAL LIFE
OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE • WATERLOO, ONTARIO

Low Cost
Life Insurance
Since 1869



Biggest Truck User in the World

HE'S THE BIGGEST truck user in the world—the farmer. More than one-third of all the country's motor trucks are on the farms—double the number used in any other industry.

Yes, he's a big truck user—the Canadian farmer.

And the trucks he's using today are old trucks. He's had mighty few new trucks for the last five years.

But what a job—what a war job—the Canadian farmer has been doing to feed Canada's fighters and her allies—to feed the world. For years in a row Canadian farmers have broken all previous records of food production.

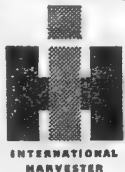
Thousands of men have gone from farms to war and industry, and with less than one-fourth the new farm machinery of pre-war years, the men, women and chil-

dren left on farms have produced the greatest crops in history. They've worked unceasingly from sunup to sundown, and they've done the job.

And got the food to market by keeping their old trucks running.

Our hats are off to the Canadian farmer.

We're proud that the dependable and economical operation of rugged International Trucks has contributed to the farmer's unparalleled job. And that International Service (the nation's largest company-owned truck service organization) has helped to keep the farmer's trucks rolling.



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
OF CANADA LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

NEW TRUCKS—The government has authorized the manufacture of a limited quantity of International Trucks for essential civilian hauling. See your International Dealer or Branch for valuable help in making out your application.

Buy more war-saving certificates and keep them

INTERNATIONAL Trucks

All Essential Farm Machinery Will Be Available in 1946

MOST lines of farm machinery will be available in ever-increasing volume from now on, and for the 1946 season there should be no shortage of any of the essential implements, according to C. W. Lockard, president of International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited, who during the past month completed a tour of the company's western branches. Accompanied by T. A. Rice, vice-president of the firm, he visited Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Yorkton, Calgary, Vancouver, Edmonton and Saskatoon.

The company is making rapid re-conversion from its wartime activities to full peacetime output of tractors in its American plants and of other power machines in its Ontario factories, and with plenty of labour soon available it will be catching up with the backed-up demand for new equipment to replace that which has outlived its period of economical use on many farms in wartime.

I.H.C. has acquired a 50-acre site adjoining its present plant in Chatham, Ont., said Mr. Lockard, and as soon as building materials are available, a greatly increased production of its line of motor trucks will be available to the company's distributors in



C. W. LOCKARD

both Eastern and Western Canada.

Quite a proportion of the firm's recent production of equipment has been turned over to the order of the Veterans' Land Act Administration to be ready on the shortest possible notice to supply ex-servicemen who are starting up farming under the V.L.A. in various parts of the Dominion.

Would Have Farm Census in 1946 Compile Information on Homes and Community Life

IMPORTANT additions to the information to be sought in the 1946 agricultural census of the three Prairie Provinces have been proposed to the chief of the census division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, by the Alberta Federation of Agriculture.

In addition to determining the rural population at the time the census is taken, the forms as drafted by Ottawa will obtain details of the total number during the preceding year, the size of livestock on farms, the number sold during the preceding year, the size of farms, the acreage in field crops, the yield and amount sold, and the value of land, buildings and machinery.

Emphasizing the importance of attractive farm homes for returning servicemen and women, directors of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture contend that more information should be compiled on the social aspects of the farm home and community life and have proposed to Ottawa that as well as the picture of production and farm inventory the census form should obtain the following information:

1. Health Facilities:—

1. Distance to nearest doctor.----
2. Distance to nearest dentist.----
3. Distance to nearest hospital.----
4. Is there a health unit operating in this district?
5. Have you an all-weather road to these facilities?

2. Farm Convenience Facilities:—

1. Has farm electric service (hydro or farm plant)?
2. Has farm any of the following appliances? Electric range.----
Iron.----- Washer.-----
Refrigerator.---- Vacuum.----
Cleaner.----- Dishwasher.----
Radio.----- Motor power in farm shop.----- Running water.---- Bath.----- Toilet.-----
Sewage disposal system.-----
Milking machine.----- telephone.-----

3. If power is on the farm, what additional machines could be used?

4. If power is in district, why is it not installed on farm?
5. What fuel is used for heating? Is furnace installed?

3. Social Facilities:—

1. Has your district the following?
 1. Community hall.-----
 2. Regular picture shows.-----
 3. Active clubs or organizations for men, women, boys and girls.-----
2. Distance to nearest church.-----
3. Distance to nearest picnic grounds with suitable outdoor recreation.
4. Is farm served by rural mail delivery?

With the addition of these suggested questions, says the Federation, we should be able to gain information that would be invaluable to the various departments and committees upon whom rests the responsibility of peace-time planning.

Vegetable Oil Plant To Be Started Soon

The contract has been awarded for the construction in Saskatoon of a vegetable oil plant as the first unit in the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool's \$2,500,000 project for the utilization of farm products.

When completed, the development is to include 1,000-barrel modern flour mill, a glycol plant, a factory for making starch, glucose and syrup from wheat and a 500,000-bushel grain storage elevator.

POOR DUCK YEAR

The game conservation body, Ducks Unlimited, reports that a moderate increase in the number of wild ducks in the West will be recorded this year. Generally, it was a bad year for ducks. Drought in large sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan cost the lives of many thousands of young waterfowl and crows and magpies took a heavy toll.

Proper Strawstack Will Save Much Valuable Winter Feed

CONSERVATION of straw becomes a very essential measure this year in the large areas of the West where drought has seriously reduced grain crops and the hay crop is far below average. In some sections a limited supply of straw will be the only winter roughage available to carry stock through and most farmers who find themselves in this position will see that none of it is wasted. They will take particular care when threshing that a strawstack is made with as few hollows and as little tall as possible and will manipulate the blower from time to time with this in view.

When a stack is started, the blower should be lowered and the cap let down, so that the pile will start right under the end. Once a compact broad base has been established, the blower should be raised so that the straw will be blown over. By starting a stack in this way less of the valuable chaff will be scattered over the field. After the stack has reached such a height that it is nearly ready to start falling toward the machine, it will help if someone climbs to the top and shoves the loose straw out to the sides and tramps it.

WHERE stock are to be allowed to feed direct from the stack, a simple enclosure can be made with long poles that will prevent waste. The size of the enclosure will vary in accordance to the amount of straw to be threshed into it. An oval-shaped one is most satisfactory and one 35 feet by 50 feet will hold a good sized setting. Full-grown poplar are very satisfactory. They should be put into the ground about every ten feet and should be bound together about ten feet from the ground with a number nine wire. They will also have to be bound together near the bottom with poles or 2 x 6 to prevent the cattle or horses from eating their way right into the stack. As the straw is eaten, it will be necessary to shove it down from the top from time to time.

Where this method is used, stock that are running out all the time will not have much bedding and therefore it will be necessary to throw some out of the pile occasionally or haul wheat straw in for bedding. A good bed of straw is probably nearly as important to animals running out during the winter as feed.

Officers Elected By Livestock Feeders

OFFICERS were elected and plans made for an active season ahead when members of the Central Alberta Livestock Feeders' Association held their annual meeting in Lacombe early in August.

W. N. Flewelling, Lacombe, was named president; A. B. Haarstad, Bentley, vice-president; J. Roper, Lacombe, supervisor; J. A. McKinley, Lacombe, secretary, and the following are directors: J. K. Henderson, Lacombe; R. A. Vanslyke, Red Deer; R. L. Snow, Bentley; S. J. Henderson, Lacombe; I. H. Dodd, Clive; C. E. Sissons, Lacombe, and Willoughby Mullens, Ponoka.

Make Sure Supply Of Seed Available For Next Year's Crop

THERE is likely to be a shortage of good seed oats and barley for the 1946 planting. Farmers are urged by Alberta Field Crops Commissioner, A. M. Wilson, to make every effort to save good crops for seed purposes. During harvest, says Mr. Wilson, there is an opportunity to select and save the cleanest parts of the crop for seed. These parts should then be threshed and stored separately.

Weed seeds are particularly difficult to remove from oats and barley, and unless the grain is relatively clean when threshed there is little opportunity to obtain seed of satisfactory quality by cleaning.

Farmers who have been unfortunate in the loss of their crops through hail, drought or other causes, should arrange, with neighbouring farmers if possible, to obtain the seed they may require for another year. Some may have sufficient grain held over from previous years that could be cleaned to suitable grades. If local supplies are not available the Alberta Department of Agriculture will make every effort to locate some.

Oats and barley are generally low in yield. There is an exceptionally strong demand, and unless prompt action is taken to obtain seed, difficulties may be experienced.

AID FOR POULTRYMEN

DESIGNED for the use of poultrymen desiring to ship hatching eggs to approved hatcheries during the coming year, the Saskatchewan "Approved Poultry Flock Policy" is now available to the public, Agriculture Minister L. F. McIntosh has announced. Copies of the policy and application forms may be obtained by writing to the Poultry Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Legislative Building, Regina.

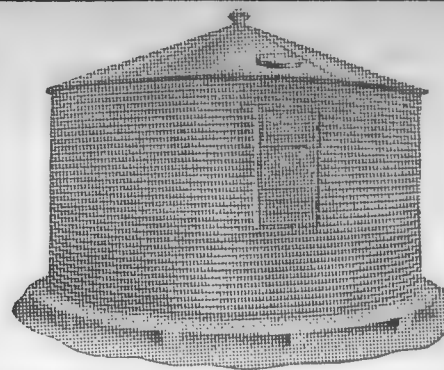
KEEP HENS LAYING

Once birds are thrown out of production for any reason during the summer months, they are likely to go into a complete molt. For this reason, everything possible should be done to keep hens laying. Keeping plenty of clean, fresh water before birds is an old story, but it is one that needs repeating. Nothing will cause layers to quit laying so completely as failure to supply water.

TANNERY FOR REGINA

Dismantling and moving to Regina of a Calgary leather plant to be nucleus of the Saskatchewan government's new \$885,000 tannery has begun, J. M. Cantor, managing director of the Saskatchewan Leather Products Corporation, has announced. Additional equipment to the Calgary plant, which can turn out 400 sides per week, will enable the Saskatchewan government tannery to turn out 1,000 sides weekly.

Peanut hulls have become the source of a new material. Women's handbags, chair pads, wallboard, floor coverings, furniture panels, shoes, and felt hats are a few of the products that have been developed from the new material.



WESTEEL GRANARIES

are worth while waiting for

Shortage of materials makes it impossible to resume production as yet, but it is confidently expected that this popular granary will again be available next year, at which time we will be glad to supply you.

WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS

CORPORATION LIMITED

WINNIPEG


Regina

Saskatoon

Calgary

Edmonton

Vancouver



FRANKLIN

IMMUNIZING

is the safe, inexpensive way of dealing with disease hazards.

For help in these important matters consult with the local FRANKLIN Dealer, or refer to the FRANKLIN Catalog.

Franklin Serum Co. of Canada Ltd.
SUCCESSORS to J. A. DUNNIGAN & CO.
110A-7th Ave. E. Calgary, Alberta

Ask Local Dealer or write nearest office.

FRANKLIN Protection Helps Increase Livestock Production



ANSWERING
THE
"HOG CALL" AT
FEEDING
TIME

Extra profits...extra profits...
extra profits! That is what feeders are calling for...and that is just what Miracle Hog Feeds give. From start to finish raise your hogs on Miracle Hog Feeds and enjoy the benefits of a feed scientifically tested to produce maximum results. Leading dealers carry a complete line of Miracle Hog Feeds.



"MIRACLE"

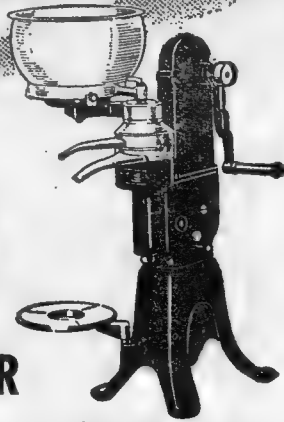
HOG FEEDS AND SUPPLEMENTS

CONTAIN FORTIFIED GROWTH FACTORS

M41-5

NOW'S THE TIME...

to Order Your
Renfrew
TRADE MARK RENFREW
CREAM SEPARATOR



If you are one of the many who need a New Cream Separator, be wise and see your Renfrew District Representative today. Ask him to bring out to you a new Renfrew Cream Separator and give you a demonstration of its many exclusive features right in your own dairy. It places you under no obligation whatever.

Canada Needs More Butter

A Renfrew Cream Separator in your dairy will help meet the Government's request for greater butter production. Get in touch with your District Representative today or write to our nearest branch office.

Made in All Popular Sizes—Hand or Electrically Operated.

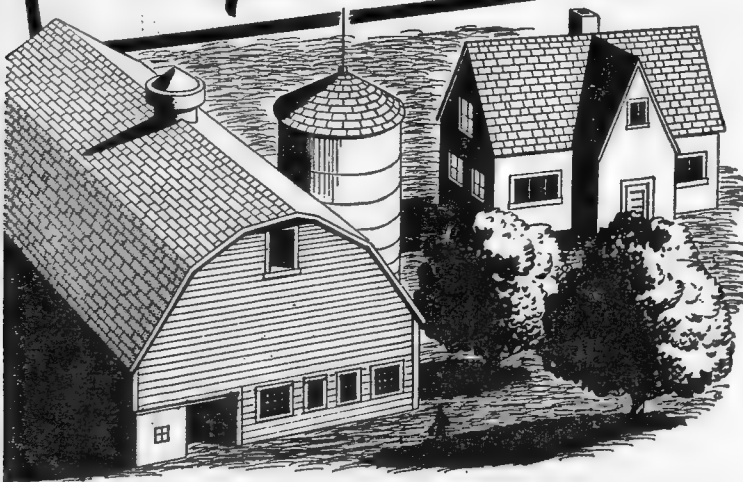
RANGES - TRUCK SCALES - WASHING MACHINES

THE RENFREW MACHINERY COMPANY LIMITED
RENFREW ONT. SUSSEX N.B. ST. JOHNS R.D. REGINA SASK.

YOU GET QUICK RETURNS FROM FARM AND RANCH ADS.

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

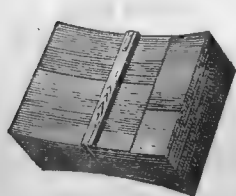
give Lowest Cost per Year of Life!



THIS and several other worthwhile features are offered the farmer who roofs his barns and buildings with RED CEDAR SHINGLES... great durability, excellent insulation, minimum upkeep, exceptional weather resistance.

Although the demand for RED CEDAR SHINGLES still exceeds the supply, those available are being fairly distributed. See your dealer, if possible well ahead of requirements. He will keep you informed as to when RED CEDAR SHINGLES are available in your locality. FARMERS! A FREE BOOKLET useful for your post-war building is yours for the asking.

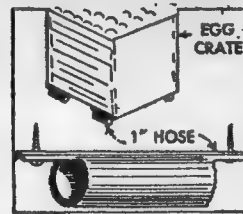
RED CEDAR SHINGLE BUREAU B.C. DIVISION
509 METROPOLITAN BLDG., VANCOUVER, B.C.



Red Cedar SHINGLES

Handy Devices

By Courtesy Popular Mechanics Magazine

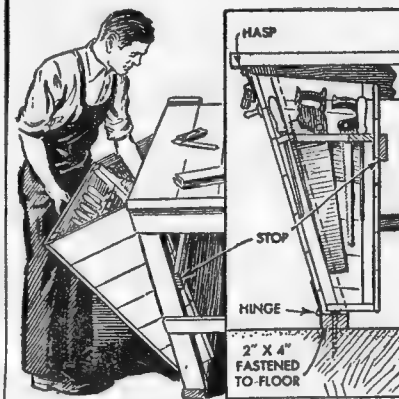
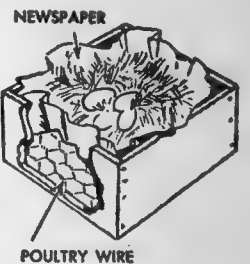


RUBBER FEET CUSHION EGG CASE

BREAKAGE of eggs caused by hauling over rough roads was avoided by one poultryman who fitted his egg case with rubber feet made by cutting short pieces of rubber hose and screwing them under each corner of the case as indicated. Any road shock was absorbed by the flexing of the hose pieces.

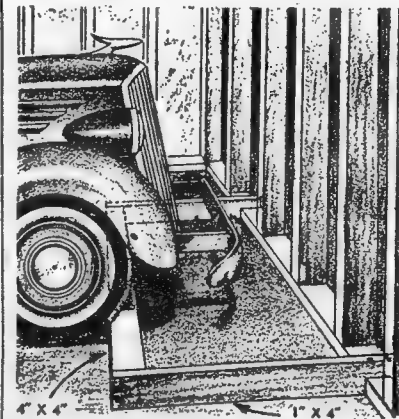
WIRE NESTS EASY TO CLEAN

SANITARY nests for hens are easy to make by simply constructing wooden frames and fitting them with bottoms of poultry wire. Covering the wire with old newspapers keeps the nesting material from falling through the wire. To clean the nests, simply dump out the paper and nesting material and replace it. The wire provides no corners or crevices for vermin.



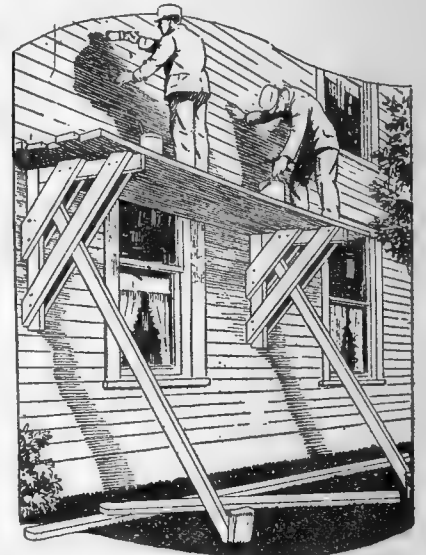
TOOL BIN MORE CONVENIENT THAN DRAWERS

ONE home craftsman claims that a tool bin that tilts forward to expose its contents is more convenient than the usual drawers under his workbench. The bin can be made any size required to hold the tools and it can be partitioned as desired. Holders of various types for saws, hammers, screw drivers, etc., can be screwed to the inside surfaces and trays for small parts can be fastened inside the bin. Mounting the bin can be done in a number of ways. Usually a length of 2 by 4-in. stock can be screwed to the floor and the bin attached to it with hinges, or it can be hinged to a cross-piece on the bench.



MOVABLE WHEEL BLOCK FOR GARAGE

THIS simple front-wheel block permits utilization for storage of every inch of space in the end of the garage with protection against damage to stored material by wheels and bumper of the car. The block, which is easily lifted out of the way when sweeping, consists of a length of 4 by 4-in. stock having a couple of 1 by 4-in. arms nailed to the ends, the arms being notched at the rear ends to fit over the floor plate.



THIS SCAFFOLD EASILY MOVED

WHEN painting or other repair work has to be done from a scaffold that must be adjusted in height or be moved along the side of the building frequently, this adjustable scaffold will be found handy. It consists of two right-angle brackets assembled as shown and two supporting planks of 2 by 6-in. stock. The planks are inserted into the brackets, which rest against the side of the building, the planks being supported at the ground by large stakes to prevent slipping. After the brackets have been set up, planks are laid across. Supporting planks of different lengths should be provided so the scaffold can be set at various heights.



CORDWOOD HELD STEADY ON HORSE BY WEIGHTED CHAIN

THE difficulty of keeping a log steady in the sawhorse while cutting it into stove wood is eliminated by attaching one end of a chain or rope to the horse and placing a weight on the other end. After the log is placed on the horse, the weighted end is thrown over it, keeping it firmly in place.

Tankage Provides Valuable Protein Supplement for Pigs

It has long been understood by good swine feeders that protein must be an essential part of the swine ration if rapid and profitable growth is expected and lean, high grading carcasses the objective.

Shortages of animal protein material became acute during the war, and it was necessary that substitute of vegetable origin be used. As a result, the University of Alberta conducted experiments to determine the extent to which vegetable protein may replace animal proteins in the ration without seriously impairing the growth and quality of hogs.

Experiments were conducted in which several groups of hogs were fed a basic grain mixture, with some receiving no protein supplement, some an animal protein, while others a protein of vegetable origin. The rate of gain, feed required for 100 lbs. gain and cost of 100 lbs. of gain were calculated in each case.

From the experiments the following conclusions are of interest:

1. When salt, ground limestone and feeding oil were the only additions to the grain ration, gains were very slow, feed requirements per pound of gain were high and cost of the gains high when compared to the same grain ration properly balanced with a protein supplement. This indicates a definite need for protein supplements to farm grain for swine feeding.

2. Tankage made a very effective single protein supplement. It produced the most rapid and cut down feed requirements and feed materially.

3. When proteins of animal origin are very scarce they may be supplemented by proteins of vegetable origin up to a reasonable limit, with good results, although they will not produce as rapid nor as economical gains, under similar conditions, as straight animal protein of high quality.

The most economical use of protein supplements were made when mixed with grain in these proportions:

KIND OF PROTEIN	FROM WEANING		110 LBS	
	TO 110 LBS.		TO MARKET	
Tankage	8 %	10%	5 %	to 6%
Protein Supplement	12%		6%	
Milk and milk by-products	2 to 3	lbs. for each lb. grain	Very little	

Market Finished Cattle This Month, Avoid Congestion Later

EVERY possible effort should be made to avoid the peak fall period in the marketing of livestock, says G. S. Black, Alberta Livestock Supervisor.

The ideal system of marketing would be to arrange uniform sales for each month of the year and in that way prevent peak loads and low periods. Peak loads result in more critical buying, severe grading, and extreme pressure on the labour in the plants. All of which means less money returned to the grower, not only for the livestock marketed in the crowded period, but until prices are raised, which often takes a considerable time.

October and November are the months when congested markets are most likely to occur. Steers and heifers in good condition should be marketed promptly in September. Failing this an effort should be made to withhold cattle wherever possible until the peak period is over.

In Alberta this year, large areas lack feed and pasture. Many farmers must market their livestock immediately or before frost finishes their pastures. On the other hand, farmers in certain areas have plenty of both feed and pasture and can hold their livestock until the rush period has passed.

Local showers in many sections have made possible the planting of cover crops which will again make it possible to delay marketings. Attention is also called to those having roughage available who could winter-feed cattle, and by taking feeders back to the farm, lessen the pressure on an overcrowded market. A few head withheld here and there may result in a large number of animals being held back and prevent a serious drop in prices.

Canada will ship 700,000 tons of basic nitrogenous material for the manufacture of artificial fertilizers to some 50 countries this year. The Dominion now leads the world in the output of this material.

It must be remembered that milk is still the best single protein supplement.

It has been found advisable to start weanling pigs on about one-half of the above protein supplements and to increase the percentage gradually every few days until they are on the full protein level.

FEWER CHICKS HATCHED

A total of 4,914,474 baby chicks were hatched in commercial hatcheries in Alberta this season, 10 per cent less than in the previous year despite an increase of 7.8 per cent in incubator capacity, reports A. F. Darnell, Dominion poultry products inspector. The cold spring and unfavourable feed situation reduced sales and nearly 137,000 chicks were gassed by hatcheries. Artificial incubation of turkey poults totalled 10,319, double the 1944 figure.

World Farm Parley Postponed to 1946

The international conference of farm organizations which was planned for October, in London, England, has been postponed until 1946. Transportation and accommodation difficulties are the main barriers.

The proposed conference was the outcome of the visit to Canada this spring of the six representatives of British farm organizations. One of their purposes was to arrange for the formation of an international federation of farm organizations. During visits to Australia and to New Zealand, Canada and the United States, the British delegation had been asked to arrange for the conference for London, in October.

CHICAGO MARKET SHOW

A fat stock show will be held at the Chicago stock yards this year in place of the international livestock exposition, cancelled for the duration of the war.

Known as the Chicago market fat stock and carlot competition, it will be held this year from December 1 to 6

A STATEMENT REGARDING GASOLINE QUALITY

Imperial Oil Limited will commence supplying ESSO EXTRA and 3-STAR gasolines of their pre-war high quality to motorists, farmers and other consumers throughout Canada at the earliest possible moment.

Due to production and distribution problems involved, there will necessarily be some delay. Gasoline users can be assured that no effort is being spared to hasten this change.

Imperial Oil's extensive wartime research and development will result, as soon as possible, in Imperial gasolines surpassing pre-war standards.

Imperial Oil's production facilities are unequalled in Canada and motorists and others can consequently depend on Imperial Oil—just as they have always been able to depend on Imperial Oil—for the very best petroleum products available.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

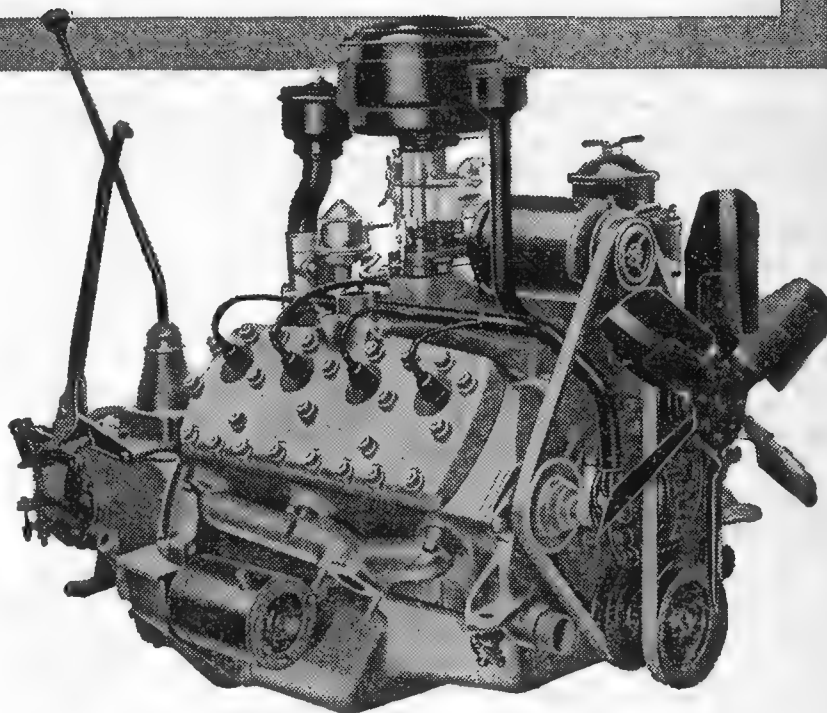
Ford Announces **NEW DEVELOPMENTS** **IN HEAVY DUTY**

FORD V-8 TRUCK ENGINES

IT'S here—the first wartime truck engineering development by Ford to be made available to civilian operators.

Improved Heavy Duty V-8 Engines now power Ford Light and Heavy Trucks.

These great Ford power plants include many of the Truck engineering advancements made in response to military needs. . . . These improvements, affecting virtually every part of these engines, raise Ford Truck engine performance to new high levels of stamina, economy and efficiency.



Here's Good News For Truck Operators

Important improvements in these engines: NEW aluminum alloy pistons—NEW fixed connecting rod bearing liners—NEW centrifuge crankshaft with sediment traps permitting periodic cleaning—NEW crankshaft rear bearing oil seal—NEW larger capacity oil pump—

NEW waterproof distributor with full automatic advance and vacuum control—NEW high efficiency fan—IMPROVED balanced type carburetion — SIMPLIFIED design provides easier accessibility for service—clutch can be replaced without removing oil pan.



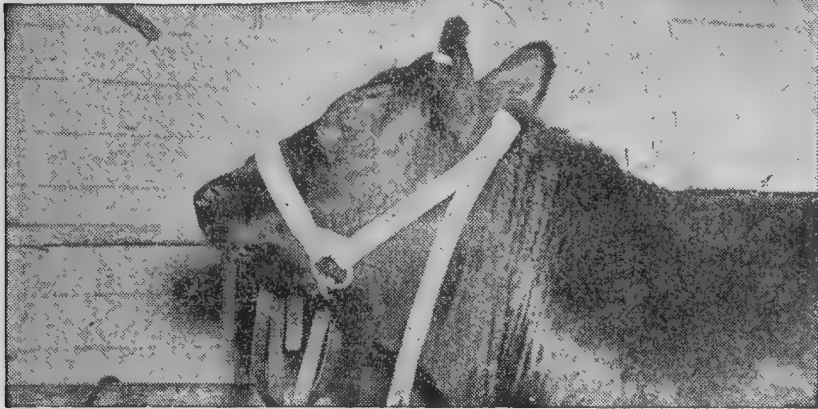
FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

MORE FORD TRUCKS ON THE ROAD . . . ON MORE JOBS . . . FOR MORE GOOD REASONS

Grain and Livestock Boost Regina Fair

AGAIN IN THE MONEY

Laura Morrell, of Edgeley, Sask., showed another prizewinning Aberdeen-Angus entry at Regina Fair for Warren and Garbutt, of Belbeck. Oatlemen say that during the last ten years she has shown more winners at Saskatchewan fairs than any other exhibitor.



By D. A. McCANNEL

REGINA'S Exhibition week which opened under burning skies closed more cheerfully for the thousands of city residents and country visitors in attendance after a soaker Friday afternoon and evening had rained out the grandstand show and revived crops and pastures in a wide surrounding area.

Winding up the A Circuit fairs, Regina staged its always well organized show under the direction of Manager James Grasswick and President Hugh McGillivray and his officers and directors. Total attendance topped last year's mark by a good margin. Plans are under way for expansion in a number of departments when the armed forces turn back the space and buildings they have occupied in war years.

Features of the show which drew favourable comment from city and country visitors alike were the increased and improved entries in the cattle rings, the special attraction of big prize-money for the best samples of wheat and bread, the farm boys' camp under the supervision of K. W. Gordon, of the University of Saskatchewan, and the Travellers' parade linking past and present history.

"Saskatchewan, the Bread Basket" was the theme of the grain section, Frank Isaacson, Eldred, showing the outstanding exhibit of wheat, and the increased cattle entries indicated the revival of that industry on the farms and ranches of Saskatchewan in recent years. Horse and swine entries were slightly below last year's figure, while sheep showed a gain.

A GROUP of lads from Mayfield and Douglas districts won top honors in the boys' club judging competitions, Bud Fearnley being the high individual winner. Interesting exhibits were shown to tell the story of what co-operatives have done and hope to do in Saskatchewan, what weeds cost the farmer and how the planting of windbreaks saves crops and improves the farm.

Following, condensed for space, is a summary of awards in the livestock section of the show:

Beef Cattle

Lucy's Bandolier of Anoka 5th was junior and grand champion Aberdeen-

Angus bull for Edwards Bros., of Watford, Ont., who also showed the senior and grand champion female, Barbara M of Anoka 8th. Kenneth Holt, of Craven, had reserve grand champion bull in Craven's Revolution Bonnie Lad. Warren & Garbutt, of Belbeck; John Rumanick, of Lipton, and T. E. & E. Robinson, of Fairley Hill, shared the other prizes.

Grand and senior champion Short-horn female was Aberfeldy Butterfly shown by John Gardhouse & Sons, Weston, Ont., while H. R. McConachie, of Cochrane, Alta., had reserve grand and junior champion in Justhome Rosemary. Killlearn Monarch 38th was senior and grand champion Short-horn bull for W. C. Wilkinson & Sons, Tuxford, Sask., reserve grand ribbon going to Searle Alfred, owned by Searle Farms, Ft. Selkirk, Man. Other good entries in the money were shown by James Alexander, of Goodwater, Sask.; Cecil McCracken, of Bures, Sask.; John Brandt, of Edenwold, Sask.; P. J. Rock & Son, of Drumheller, Alta., and W. E. Parker & Sons, Watford, Ont.

In the Hereford ring, O'Neil Bros., Denfield, Ont., showed the grand and junior champion bull, Real True Domino, reserve grand ribbon going to Carlos Real, owned by Miss F. E. Boggs, of Bottrel, Alta. Woodlands Lady Bocaldo was grand champion Hereford female for W. N. Catley, of Craven, and Miss Boggs had reserve grand champion in Carlos Lady. J. O. Hagerty, of Keystown, Sask.; W. H. Jones of Craven, and S. S. Snelgrove, of Sintaluta, had entries well up in the list. Catley showed the best calf herd and the best Canadian-bred Hereford fe-

male and Hereford male in the show. Splendid entries were shown in the classes for breeder's herd, get of sire, three females, two bulls, and three calves.

Dairy Cattle

J. D. Roberts, of Morse, Sask., and B. J. Stephens, of Cardle, Man., shared honours in the Ayrshire section of the show. The former had grand champion bull in Pioneer Nardine Pat, and the latter showed the reserve grand in Bradfield Pennant. Roberts' Pen Brae Patricia was grand champion female, while Stephens' Bradfield Bella was junior and reserve champion.

Raymondale. Rag Apple Reviewer was the grand champion Holstein bull for W. P. Laidlaw & Sons, Norval, Ont., while R. E. Stewart, R.R. 2, Regina, took reserve with Edenvale Governor Triune. Stewart also showed the grand champion female, Gertie Zarilda, and Segis Fayne Gano was reserve grand for Stephen Grad of Balgonie, Sask. Walter Gamble, of Moose Jaw; H. A. Rowsom, of Regina; Harry Bennett, of Richardson, Sask., and J. A. King divided the remaining awards.

Of particular interest this year were two well-filled classes of heifers sired by a registered Holstein bull and got by artificial breeding, indicating the increasing popularity of this system among dairymen of the province.

Henry Thompson & Son, Fairlight, Sask., brought out a strong Jersey herd to compete with Bellavista Farms, Milner, B.C. whose entries have stood high around the circuit. A Bellavista bull was grand champion, while Thompson had reserve and also showed grand champion female as well as a number of splendid young stock.

Heavy Horses

C. Dunham, Fairlight, Sask., had things his own way in the Clydesdale ring, showing Kaladar Kelly as the champion stallion and Braemor Princess as grand champion mare, as well as sweeping the principal classes and taking all the special awards.

Champion Percheron stallion and winner of the Canadian Percheron breeders' special was Justamere Nixy, shown by Harry McConachie, of Cochrane, Alta., who also showed top entries in many individual classes. Ruby's Prince Last took the reserve for N. S. Charlton, of Carstairs, Alta. Hardy Salter's Starlight Koneariness was the best Percheron mare of the show, while a special for best of the breed, bred and owned in Saskatchewan, went to entries by W. B. Thompson, of Milestone.

Robert Thomas, of Grandora; E. H. Rollins, of Jameson, and W. A. Mitton, of Gray, Sask., provided strong competition in the Belgian ring. Mitton's

stallion, Echo Dale Major, was grand champion, reserve going to Thomas' Alphonse of Riverview, while Thomas showed the grand champion mare in Paragon Isabelle.

Swine

Charles Harlton & Son, Belle Plaine, took a major share of the awards in Yorkshire herd, and James Schofield, of Craven, was a keen contender in many of the classes.

Sheep

P. J. Rock & Son, of Drumheller, showed the champion Hampshire ram, and B. L. Smith, Streetsville, Ont., had champion ewe. McConachie, of Cochrane, carried off both male and female championships in Suffolks and Emerson Lowden, Glanford Station, Ont., took the top awards in Southdown classes. All the red ribbons in Shropshire and Oxford classes went to Ontario exhibitors.

Attention . . .
MR. FARMER & RANCHER



Has Rome Got to Do
With Horses? . . .

JUST THIS ROME wasn't built in a day and neither can the Horse Co-op Marketing Plants take all of your horses in one day. There are over a quarter of a million surplus horses in Alberta and Saskatchewan alone, and it is only possible to process a mere fraction of that number each day, even though the plants in Edmonton and Swift Current will soon be working at capacity.

BUT You can get a priority on shipment by becoming a Co-op member and listing your surplus horses. This entails buying a dollar share for each horse to be listed. In this way you will have a priority in your district on a quota basis. You will also be backing up your Co-op and enable them to pay off the Government loan that was granted in order to begin operations as quickly as possible, and thereby give the producers control of their own organization. This dollar, payable for an advance listing of your horses, is not a fee but gives you a share in the business. This is a Producer Co-op. You as a producer must get behind it to make it a success.

WARNING Do not send horses in to the plants unless you have been properly instructed to do so. The Co-op assumes no responsibility for the handling of horses where proper shipping instructions have not been followed. Further information will appear in your weekly newspaper or can be obtained through your Agricultural Representative.

Please send listings & further enquiries to Swift Current, Sask.
Horse Co-Operative Marketing Ass'n
Limited
Swift Current, Sask. Edmonton, Alta.



GOOD BACON FOUNDATION

This is the junior herd of Yorkshires owned and shown by Robert Smith, of Gowan, which carried off first prize at Regina, one of the most coveted awards.

HOG PRODUCERS!

HOLD YOUR POSITION

ON THE

BRITISH BACON MARKET

BY MAINTAINING

HOG PRODUCTION

The importance and value of the British bacon market to the Canadian hog industry has been recognized for many years.

The outlet for surplus hog products in that market has been the main factor in determining hog values in Canada.

The Canadian hog industry until the outbreak of the war did not capitalize fully on the advantages of the British market because of irregularity of supply and variation in the quality of the product.

During the war years Canada's capacity to produce a large volume of bacon of satisfactory quality has been demonstrated. Canada is now the chief supplier of bacon to Great Britain and Canadian bacon is favourably regarded by the British bacon trade.

The position which the Canadian product now holds on the British market can be consolidated and made to work to the best advantage of Canadian swine producers only if bacon continues to go forward in large quantities regularly, and only if the quality of hogs and bacon is maintained.

It is only by continued assurance that bacon of high quality will go forward regularly and in large volume that the fullest benefit of the British Market will result.

The volume in which hogs are produced in the next two years may well determine our future position.

**PLAN AHEAD
•
THINK
IN TERMS OF
VOLUME
AS WELL AS
QUALITY**

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD
Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

News Items Of Interest

REPORTS from Ottawa indicate that Canada may revert from the use of daylight saving time to standard time, possibly next month, since the necessity for the wartime power-saving measure has passed.

Hon. Douglas Abbott has been appointed Dominion Minister of National Defence, succeeding General A. G. L. McNaughton, who is retiring to private life. Mr. Abbott also will continue his duties as Minister for Air.

Two by-elections made no changes in party standings in the Dominion House of Commons and the Alberta Legislature respectively: Prime Minister Mackenzie King in Glengarry, Ont., defeated Dr. Richard Monahan, 4,623 to 327, and in Warner, Alta., Leonard Halmrast, Social Credit, was elected over H. L. Hierath, single-tax nominee by a large majority.

Harvest excursions this fall again are bringing up to 6,000 men from farms in Ontario and Western Quebec to help with the harvesting of the prairie crop.

Australia is undertaking a ten-year plan of installation of reservoirs and irrigation of millions of acres of land as a result of the disastrous drought which greatly reduced wheat crops and took the lives of 25,000,000 sheep.

PURCHASE of 44 quarter-sections of land near Rosemary in the Eastern Irrigation District by officers of the Latter Day Saints church has been announced. Church officials, working with Veterans' Land Act representatives, will make these farms available to Mormon ex-servicemen.

The average family allowance per family in Canada is \$14.18 per month. A total of \$17,560,934 was paid in July to 1,237,754 families with 2,956,844 children under 16.

Rationing of small arms ammunition was discontinued on August 31, and production controls have also been cancelled on new farm machinery as from August 21. Some 25 items of new farm machinery still remain under rationing regulations.

The area sown to grain crops in Alberta this year totals 12,320,000 acres according to a summary prepared by the provincial department of agriculture. Main crops are wheat, 6,024,000; oats, 3,335,000 and barley, 1,941,000.

Chairman of the Meat Board, J. G. Taggart, announces that Canada will send 30,000,000 pounds of prepared meats to Liberated European countries through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, better known as UNRRA.

IMPORTANT DATES ON THE CALENDAR

September 14 — Entries close for Calgary Fall Livestock Show and Sale to be held October 22-27.
October 5-6 — Dominion Classic Holstein Sale, Winnipeg.
October 5-6 — Saskatoon Feeder Show and Sale.
October 8-13 — Moose Jaw Feeder Show and Sale.

Settle Veterans In Peace River

CONSIDERABLE interest is being shown in the plan announced by the Alberta Government under which 100,000 acres of land will be cleared and broken in the Peace River area to provide farms for Alberta ex-servicemen. The veterans settling on this land will pay the government one-third of each year's crop for seven years, after which they will receive clear title to the land.

If the veteran waits ten years before taking title, he may obtain a maximum of \$2,320 under the Dominion government Veterans' Land Act for livestock, buildings and equipment. No interest or taxes will be collected by the government during the first seven years the land is occupied by the serviceman settler.

While the veteran is waiting for his first crop he can qualify under the Department of Veterans' Affairs for "benefits while awaiting returns". This entitles him to a maximum of \$50 per month if single or \$70 per month if married, and if he has any children, \$12 each for the first two, \$10 for the third and \$8 each for the fourth, fifth and sixth.

The land is to be cleared in blocks of not less than ten thousand acres and each half section is expected to have 300 acres of cleared land with the rest for shelter.

DDT Spray Proves Effective in Clearing Stable of Insects

SEVERAL proprietary barn sprays containing the new insecticide known as DDT have been registered recently for sale in Canada under the Pest Control Products Act, under which the quality and advertising of insecticides and other pesticides is regulated. Canadian farmers are among the first civilians in the world to have the opportunity of buying a DDT insecticide for use in insect control, the Dominion Agriculture Department said recently.

Until recently DDT was restricted almost entirely to military use in controlling lice, mosquitoes, flies and other disease-carrying insects in combat areas. Production of DDT in Canada not required for such purpose has made this new development possible. Priority was given to the use of DDT in the form of a barn spray as being of value in increasing food production, a vital need at the present time.

The Department explains that the DDT barn or stable spray is a residual spray and should not be sprayed into the air as is an ordinary fly spray, but should be applied to walls, ceilings and other surfaces frequented by flies and other insects, in a fairly coarse spray sufficient to wet the surface without allowing too much run-off. One gallon is sufficient to treat about 1,500 square feet, and a portable compressed-air sprayer is satisfactory for applying it. The dry deposit of DDT left on the treated surfaces after the fluid carrier has evaporated may continue to kill flies and mosquitoes that come in contact with it for several weeks after the application.

The Department says that DDT spray must not be applied to livestock, as the chemical is a poison and an oil solution is absorbed through the skin. Care should also be taken not to spray it on feedstuffs. The person applying the spray should avoid wetting his own skin, in so far as possible, by wearing protective clothing and by washing exposed parts thoroughly in soap and

water as soon as the spraying is finished. There is nothing to fear from the dry deposit on the walls, however, as DDT is not absorbed in the dry state.

The DDT barn sprays have been prepared specially for use in farm buildings such as cattle barns, horse stables and piggeries, and are not intended for household use.

BUTTER OUTPUT DOWN

July production of creamery butter in Alberta showed a drop of 4.7 per cent compared with the same month in 1944. The greatest reduction, 7 per cent, occurred in the central section of the province. Factory cheese production for July was up 10.5 per cent over July, 1944. Stocks of both butter and cheese showed an improvement over the same month a year ago.

Valuable Technical Courses Offered

THE regular eight-months' course at the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary, will open on Monday, October 8. These offer valuable opportunities for training for a great variety of industrial positions. Many men, for instance, who have had training in the army or air force in motor transport are enrolling to obtain more thorough and varied instruction in all phases of garage work. With the new models of cars and trucks which will shortly be rolling off manufacturers' assembly lines, the garage and service station business is looking forward to a vast expansion and the employment of thousands of ex-service-

men. Those with extra training will be most successful in holding jobs.

Full particulars on this and other equally useful courses offered may be obtained by calling at the Institute or writing the Principal, James Fowler.

Additional District Agriculturists Named

The appointment is announced of three additional district agriculturists to be stationed at points in Alberta. All have recently returned from service with the R.C.A.F. They are O. Graham Anderson, at Claresholm; R. J. Milligan, at Strathmore, and George G. Goldberg, at Camrose. Prior to their enlistment, all had served at similar work in the province.



Many maintenance men have asked...

What's the best way to keep carbon at a minimum?



Every automotive maintenance man knows only too well the dangers of excessive carbon deposits. But perhaps not so well known is this fact: *Nearly all carbon formed in engines comes from the motor oil used.*

This being the case, there can be only one answer to their question. The best way to keep carbon at a

minimum is to select a motor oil that contains the least amount of carbon-forming elements.

In this connection, you'll be interested to know the results of a carbon test made on the 7 leading premium motor oils sold in the West.

This laboratory test showed that Triton Motor Oil contained 38% less carbon-forming elements than any of the other oils and 86% less than the average!

Triton Motor Oil is a 100% pure paraffin-base lubricant carefully refined by Union Oil Company's pat-

ented propane-solvent process. This combination of top-quality lubrication and low carbon formation means better engine performance and fewer overhauls.

You can get Triton at any Union Oil Station or, if you would like a supply delivered, just phone the Union Oil Company representative in your area.

TRITON

Another
UNION OIL
Success-Tested Product

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED



ROLL YOUR OWN WITH

Macdonald's
FINE CUT

Central Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association Lacombe, Alberta

Enter your Purebred Registered Female Cattle for the Lacombe Sale to be held November 1st, 1945. Entries close on September 27th. Apply to the Secretary for Entry Forms and Rules of Sale.

S. J. HENDERSON, President
J. A. MCKINLEY, Secretary



READY
for you to
take over,
—SON!

Yes . . . ready and waiting for stronger hands to take over the heavy tasks which the older folk have carried through the long years of war. . . Everything is in good shape. Dad has seen to that. The fine heritage created by his own labour and prudence is protected, too, by a **SUN LIFE** insurance policy which will, should he die, take care of the mortgage and any indebtedness normal to good farming operations. . . Yes, Dad made a good job of planning for the well-being and security of his family in generations to come.



Farm Dugout Mounds made Attractive by Growth of Trees

By JOHN WALKER

Supt., Forest Nursery Station,
Indian Head, Sask.

SINCE the drought years of the 1930's a prominent landscape feature on many Western farms, particularly in the open plains area, is the dugout mound. Conservation of water in farm dugouts has been greatly extended in more recent years, and the importance of these basins and ponds has been emphasized this summer in the drier sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Here is an outline of a plan by which the mounds resulting from the construction of such dugouts can be made an attractive feature of the farm through the planting of trees.

Mounds should first be levelled off to a sufficient extent so that: (1) soil erosion by water may be reduced to a minimum, and (2) a surface cover of trees or grass or shrubs may be established. On nearly every farm, excavation material from a dugout can be put to good use in building up low places in roads on or near the farm.

There is distinct advantage in having high banks around a dugout. The mounds should, therefore, not be levelled off too much. By exposure to air and other weathering influences, by cultivation and by adding manure, excavated soil will, in a relatively short time, be in condition to support plant growth including trees.

WHEN levelling has been attended to, the following details of planting should be adopted for dugout mounds:

Holes for trees should be dug to a depth of 12 to 15 inches, spaced from 4 to 8 feet apart each way. The holes should follow contour lines around the mound and be made to alternate in each row.

While there is some advantage in digging the holes in the fall so that the soil may be mellowed by frost action in winter, digging them at planting time in spring will give good results in most years. The success of such planting will be greatly increased by placing good garden or field soil around cuttings or roots of tree seedlings at planting time. A depression sloping inward should be left around each cutting and seedling when planting is completed.

Trees recommended for dugout mound planting are acute willow for the lower levels of the mound, green ash for the middle area, and caragana for the higher ground. The "face" of the mound towards the dugout itself should be seeded to grass to prevent the washing of soil into the dugout.

Deciduous trees are supplied free from the Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, and the Dominion Forestry Station at Sutherland, Sask.

Canadian Chicks Flown to Mexico

Tweddle Hatcheries Ltd., Fergus, Ont., early in July, sent 108 Barred Rock chicks by airline to Gral Gabriel Leyver, president of the Mexican Confederation of Agriculture, Hualahuises, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and word was received by the shippers that the consignment arrived in first-class condition without the loss of a single chick.

Alberta Government Will Provide Assistance For Veterinary Study

TAKING action to remedy the serious shortage of qualified veterinarians in Alberta, as in other western provinces, Hon. D. B. MacMillan has announced that the Alberta Department of Agriculture will provide financial aid to students attending the Ontario Veterinary College who have been residents of Alberta for three years prior to enrolment, to the extent of \$200 annually, the assistance to be provided on presentation from college authorities that the student has successfully completed each term. In the event a student fails to pass any year's examination and retakes the lost term, the assistance will apply to only one year.

When there are three or more students who successfully complete their courses in any one year, who are residents of, and enrolled from Alberta, the Department of Agriculture will provide a scholarship of \$100 to the student who obtains the highest general standing among those from Alberta. A general proficiency scholarship of \$100 will be provided for any student in, or enrolled from Alberta, who obtains the highest general standing in competition with all students enrolled in any one year. To qualify for scholarships under these two provisions, the standing attained by the student must be at least 75 per cent.

The three-year residence qualification will not apply to applicants who have served in the armed forces. The residence of students should be determined as at the time on enrolment, and a student shall not be disqualified if, during his college term, he does not reside in Alberta while in pursuit of his studies in veterinary science.

While no contractual obligation is imposed upon those accepting assistance under this plan to return to Alberta, it is assumed graduating students will enter the veterinary profession in Alberta following graduation, says the minister's statement.

TO PROTECT TREES

Rabbits will stay away from trees treated with a repellent made by mixing powdered rosin, 8 lbs., and denatured ethyl alcohol, 1 gal. Lump rosin is pulverized with a wooden mallet and dissolved in the alcohol by stirring, without heating. The repellent should be applied with a small brush to any part of the tree which rabbits can reach, but should be applied only when the bark is absolutely dry.

KEEP BLOOM ON BIRD

The dry, parched, wrinkled skin often seen in dressed poultry is largely due to poor handling between the farm and the processing plant. Fright, thirst, undue starving before killing, and shrinkage during transit destroy the sales appeal that dressed poultry present when the bloom is on the bird. To retain bloom, market poultry should be carefully lifted from the roosts after dark and preferably shipped at night. They should be given a normal feeding the night before and water right up to the time of killing.

Rupture Troubles Ended

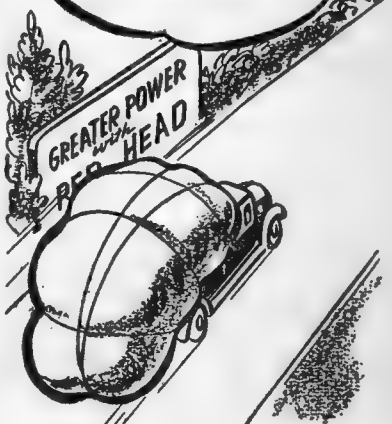
Thousands healed by our advanced method. No leg straps, no elastic, no plasters. No pressure on hips or spine. Flexo pad. Different from all others. Endorsed by doctors, mechanics, clerks, everywhere. Very light. **INEXPENSIVE.** **GUARANTEED.** Write for information and trial offer.

SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Established 1893. Dept. D-98. Preston, Ont.

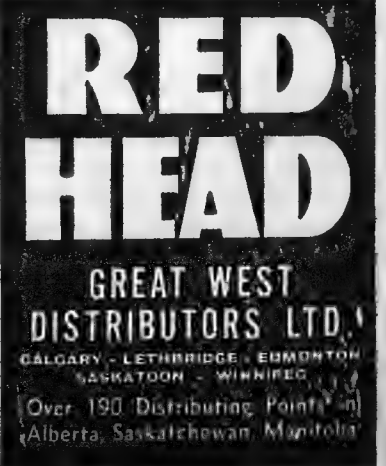
MIRRORS RESILVERED
THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.
M 1778 228 - 7th Ave. East, Calgary



**LOOK AT
THAT LOAD!**
**HE MUST BE USING
RED HEAD**



Greater power, smoother
performance and lower
cost with Red Head
Gasoline and Oils. For
tractors, trucks and cars.



"POP'S SURE RIGHT

I wouldn't have recognized the old home!"

That's the kind of a welcome to have ready for that fighting boy of yours . . . a renovated, modernized, fully-insulated home that'll make him want to stay there once he gets back to it.

There is one easy way to do the job at reasonable cost. Give it the beauty and security of a B.P. Asphalt Shingle Roof, with B.P. Insul-Bric Siding for the exterior and B.P. Insul-Board for inside walls

. . . B.P. Three-Way Protection that means all-weather comfort

and low heating costs. Government Sponsored Loans are available for building or renovating any farm building: for instance, in addition to home improvements, you can re-roof your present barn with B.P. Asphalt Shingles, build a new one or build a new milk house or implement shed.

Meanwhile mail coupon below for full information on B.P. products and the Three-Way Protection they give and ask your banker for the facts about Government Sponsored Loans.



BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

OFFICE AND ROOFING FACTORY PAPER AND BOARD MILL
POINT DOUGLAS AVENUE WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



Building Products Limited
Point Douglas Ave.,
Winnipeg, Man.

68

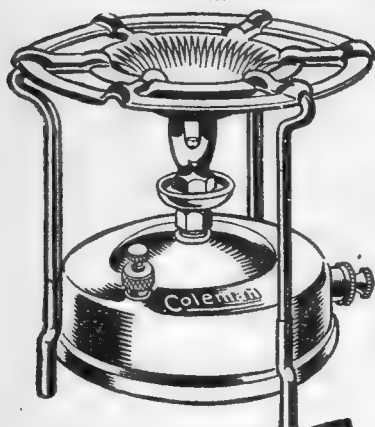
Please send me information on B.P. 3-Way Protection. I am particularly interested in Roofing ☐ Siding ☐ Insul-Board ☐ Flooring ☐ I am planning: to build ☐ to renovate ☐

Name.....

Address.....

Today's conditions make shortages almost inevitable but available stocks are distributed fairly to all B.P. dealers.

World Famous 44-Ounce Oil Stove



Thousands of Coleman "SOLUS" stoves are in use by Armed Services, Relief Agencies, etc., in all parts of the world. They are available only for essential users now... "For THEM today, for YOU tomorrow."

"SOLUS" BURNERS No. 562 Now Available!

Now you can get a new burner if you need one for your Coleman "SOLUS" Stove. "SOLUS" burners also fit European stoves of the same type. See your local hardware dealer.



SERVICE DEPOTS
VANCOUVER-550 Richards St.
CALGARY-1020 Second St. E.
WINNIPEG-58 Victoria St.
TORONTO-9 Davies Avenue
MONTREAL-726 Notre Dame St. W.

Coleman
"SOLUS" STOVE

THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO. LTD., TORONTO, CANADA

Your Last Opportunity to WIN



This Beautiful Bungalow
Valued at \$10,000 Furnished

ACT NOW! Subscription list closes before end of Sept.

Net proceeds in aid of Summer Camp for boys.

TICKETS

\$1.00

EACH

Send this Coupon NOW!

THE KIWANIS CLUB, F.R.
Box 4000, Brandon, Man

Enclosed is \$_____ for _____ \$1.00 subscriptions.
Send receipt to _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Food Levels Far Below Needs Of Europe's Freed Countries

SOME indication of the need for rationing and conserving meat in Canada is outlined in information from the Combined Food Board and from agencies dealing with food distribution throughout the liberated areas in Europe.

While conditions vary in different countries and even in different parts of the same country, the hard fact is that in many parts of liberated Europe, consumption levels are deplorably low. Particularly in the cities the amount of food available is inadequate and provides less than the 2,000 calories a day, which are normally regarded as the minimum.

In some countries conditions have improved, but supplies are still inadequate. In Belgium and Holland, for instance, the ration now gives 1,700 to 1,800 calories a day per person, while in Athens, Greece, the target of 2,000 calories a day is now closely approached.

A level of 2,000 calories is, however, no more than emergency level, and is wholly insufficient to maintain a working population. At such a level it is not possible for liberated people to engage upon the tasks of rebuilding their agriculture and industry.

EXPERIENCE in the war has proved that a much higher level of nutrition is required for the civilian populations who have borne the brunt of war production. In the United States and Canada the average level of civilian consumption in 1944 was about 3,300 calories a day, and in Britain, 2,923. People engaged in heavy work in these countries consume in excess of 4,000 calories per day.

Gophers Dangerous As Plague Carriers

A WARNING again has been issued to residents of East, Central and Southeastern Alberta to continue their efforts to wipe out the gopher population on farms and unoccupied land. J. H. Brown, Edmonton, who has carried out a survey for the Alberta Department of Health, says that the potential threat of an outbreak of sylvatic plague or "black death" is a serious reality in Alberta where an area of 2,000 square miles is known to contain gophers with the plague germ. He added that this is the largest block of territory on the continent that has been found to harbor the germ-infested animals.

The common rat is also a carrier of the plague germ, said Mr. Brown, and an inquiry conducted by the Department of Health disclosed that rats are steadily approaching Alberta at the rate of about three miles a year from Central Saskatchewan.

Late Summer Egg Production Increased By Careful Feeding

TO dispose of the bird that has ceased to lay is good practice in mid-summer of the year, but if the culling of the flock is carried too far it may prove to be expensive, says an Eastern poultryman. To some extent the overhead investment in labour buildings and equipment remains the same and when this is not utilized to the utmost, the margin of profit is proportionately reduced.

The prevailing demand for poultry meat has encouraged heavy culling of the poultry flocks, but the old axiom "You can't eat your pudding and have it" was never more true than it is in the present situation of good prices and a ready demand for fresh eggs.

A falling off in egg yield is to be expected during the hot season, but many birds that moult or cease to lay might continue in profitable production if given a little extra attention during this critical period.

Before the grass on the range becomes tough and fibrous it should be mowed, or if the birds are confined to the house or to small yards that have become bare, then some green alfalfa, clover, garden waste, or lawn clippings should be provided. On the range the supply of earth worms and insects may become scarce and it may be advisable to step up the meat scrap or fish meal portion of the mash mixture. If skimmed milk or buttermilk is available it can be used to advantage at this time.

As the season advances the utility of the concentrates that form a valuable part of the mash mixture assumes greater importance in maintaining condition and a moistened crumbly mash fed once a day will improve its palatability and encourage the birds to eat more.

The importance of a constant supply of fresh, cool water to drink should not be overlooked and the house cleaning job should be thorough or an infestation of lice and mites may be expected and the egg production seriously affected.

Keep Your Victory Bonds!

Miner Rubber Co. Honors 36 Veteran Employees

THIRTY-SIX senior employees of the Miner Rubber Co. last month were presented with their Thirty-Year Buttons and cheques for \$300 each, in recognition of 30 years or more continuous service with the company.

In previous years they had received inscribed gold watches and cheques for \$500 when they became eligible for the company's "Twenty Year Club", which now has a membership of 236 with many new names to be added this year.

Thanking the thirty-year employees for their loyal service, W. H. Miner, president, expressed the hope that they would all be with the company to receive the further award of \$400 that goes to employees who have completed forty years' service. This makes a total of \$1,200 in long service bonuses to those reaching the forty-year mark.

With the loyalty and co-operation of their employees, Miner has set an enviable record in urgent war production and vast quantities of heavy duty rubber footwear and clothing have been supplied to government order for the various armed services. As soon as the raw material and labour situation permits, Miner rubber footwear and rubber clothing will again be available in quantities to satisfy all requirements of customers.

Prices for canned fruits and vegetables from the 1945 pack will be the same as in 1944, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced.

The people of the United States are now eating an average of an egg a day, equal to about 11½ million dozen every 24 hours.

BACK CO-OP. PLANTS

The national committee for farm production supplies in the U.S., with headquarters at Washington, said, in a recent bulletin: "Although the fertilizer industry is worried over possible government operation of surplus nitrate plants after the war, a movement is now under way to build at least three plants with federal funds . . . and to give farmer co-operatives every possible assistance in building as many more plants as may be deemed advisable to round out a national fertilizer program."

...

Alberta Wheat Pool Delegates

ELECTIONS for the Alberta Wheat Pool delegate body concluded on August 15. The list of delegates for the 1945-46 business year is as follows: Those delegates representing the even-numbered sub-districts are elected for one year and those in the odd-numbered sub-district for two years.

Sub-district A: 1, Albert T. Baker, Nemiscam; 2, M. C. Verburg, Coutts; 3, Rolan A. Warren, Warner; 4, Paul H. Redd, Raymond; 5, Lester W. Lee, Woolford; 6, Edwin N. Davidson, Coal-dale; 7, J. R. Hunt, Iron Springs; 8, George J. Purcell, Enchant; 9, John P. Burns, Bow Island; 10, T. S. Montgomerie, Hilda.

Sub-district B: 1, L. G. Bonertz, Fishburn; 2, Eugene L. O'Neill, Claresholm; 3, H. I. Montgomery, Nanton; 4, W. S. Morrison, High River; 5, Chas. O. Colwell, Dalemead; 6, O. Rosenberger, Balzac; 7, R. C. Bell, Carstairs; 8, Guy E. Volsey, Champion; 9, S. H. Fox, Herronton; 10, V. J. Bertrand, Milo.

Sub-district C: 1, John Fowle, Bindloss; 2, E. J. Hannaford, Cessford; 3, James H. Graham, Rainier; 4, T. A. Petersen, Rosedale; 5, J. M. Wheatley, Chancellor; 6, Emile Cammaert, Rockyford; 7, E. H. Van Wart, Grain-ger; 8, G. A. Bagley, Rowley; 9, David Kaechele, Ghost Pine Creek; 10, H. L. Taggart, Olds.

Sub-district D: 1, Warren J. Byler, Oyen; 2, R. R. Massam, Sedalia; 3, D. J. Burton, Stanmore; 4, Edward Nelson, Craigmyle; 5, A. W. Green, Byemoor; 6, S. S. Judd, Stettler; 7, F. Domoney, Penhold; 8, Mark Armstrong, Lacombe; 9, John E. Lundberg, Eckville; 10, Mike Bittner, Thorsby.

Sub-district E: 1, G. A. Fawcett, Consort; 2, George F. Smith, Provost; 3, John Hallett, Fleet; 4, T. W. Bullock, Lougheed; 5, Gerald Oberg, Forestburg; 6, C. P. Hayes, Strome; 7, James A. Baird, Red Willow; 8, Arne Johnson, Camrose; 9, W. L. Heartwell, Ponoka; 10, T. H. Howes, Millet.

Sub-district F: 1, H. Foreman, Chauvin; 2, G. Elmer Clay, Paradise Valley; 3, W. G. Urquhart, Islay; 4, Herman S. Peterson, Viking; 5, George Bennett, Mannville; 6, Tom Kokotailo, Willingdon; 7, E. A. Moen, Tofield; 8, J. S. Kubin, Vegreville; 9, A. H. Johnston, Lamont; 10, V. Tessier, St. Paul.

Sub-district G: 1, Fred Mawson, Vilna; 2, William Ewasiw, Egremont; 3, Carl Antonson, Pibroch; 4, G. A. Wilkinson, Bon Accord; 5, E. R. Lewis, Winterburn; 6, A. E. Sherratt, Mayerthorpe; 7, Uri Powell, Sexsmith; 8, Albert G. Hill, Rio Grande; 9, W. R. Mueller, Spirit River; 10, W. H. McAuley, Fairview.

...

Canada's 1945 tobacco acreage totals 93,790 or an increase of 5,295 acres over last year. In 1944 production totalled 105,415,500 pounds, which realized an average of 29.4 cents a pound for a total value of \$31,001,900.

Britain's Farmers Reclaiming Airfields, Will Straighten Age-Old Line Fences

BITAIN created a vast agricultural acreage during the war, some 6,000,000 acres being added, but a great many old ones were wiped out to build airfields. A number of these fields are being abandoned and the former farmers are going back.

And the farmers have agreed to make the most of this opportunity to straighten out ancient difficulties and improve living conditions. The awkward corners that have caused property arguments from time immemorial are being reshaped. All-electric

farms and farm buildings are being planned. The cottages to be built for farm workers will be among the best in the world.

These farm lands were requisitioned when the R. A. F. needed extra auxiliary airfields for the threat of invasion. Now the new boundary lines are being marked out by R. A. F. surveyors; near Ashford, in Kent, bulldozers are at work pushing back over the bare clay the great mounds of fertile top soil which was removed to level the land.

THERE are some areas to which the top soil cannot be returned, and

the clay itself must be cultivated. Here the ground is being disc-plowed to a depth of four inches by specially weighted disc harrows drawn by powerful tractors.

The root system of the grasses and the animals which will graze the new pastures will gradually put back humus into the land. These are temporary airfields built for D-day and, therefore, not concreted.

The real problem is the reconversion of the vast system of concrete airfields built for the R.A.F. and the U.S.A.A.F. which, if stretched end to end, would make a 30-foot road from Moscow to Chicago.

Keep Your Victory Bonds!

A MESSAGE... To Alberta Farmers

The suggestion is offered to Alberta grain producers that wherever possible they should deliver their grain to Alberta Pool Elevators, thus strengthening and building up a purely co-operative organization owned and operated by Alberta farmers.

Alberta Pool Elevators has been singularly successful in developing on co-operative principles the largest grain handling organization in the province; establishing an equitable and fair standard of service for the benefit of all farmers; and in obtaining, in conjunction with its sister Pools in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, through constant contact and intercession with the government of Canada, a measure of price protection and other benefits for the farmers of the western provinces.

It is of the utmost importance at the present time that farmers should have a strong organization to speak for them. The greatest weakness of the farmers' position, from an economic standpoint, is individualism. Farmers must unite if they are to escape being completely submerged.

The Wheat Pool offers a natural rallying point for the farmers. Being founded on true co-operative principles, it is not concerned with politics, religion or national origins.

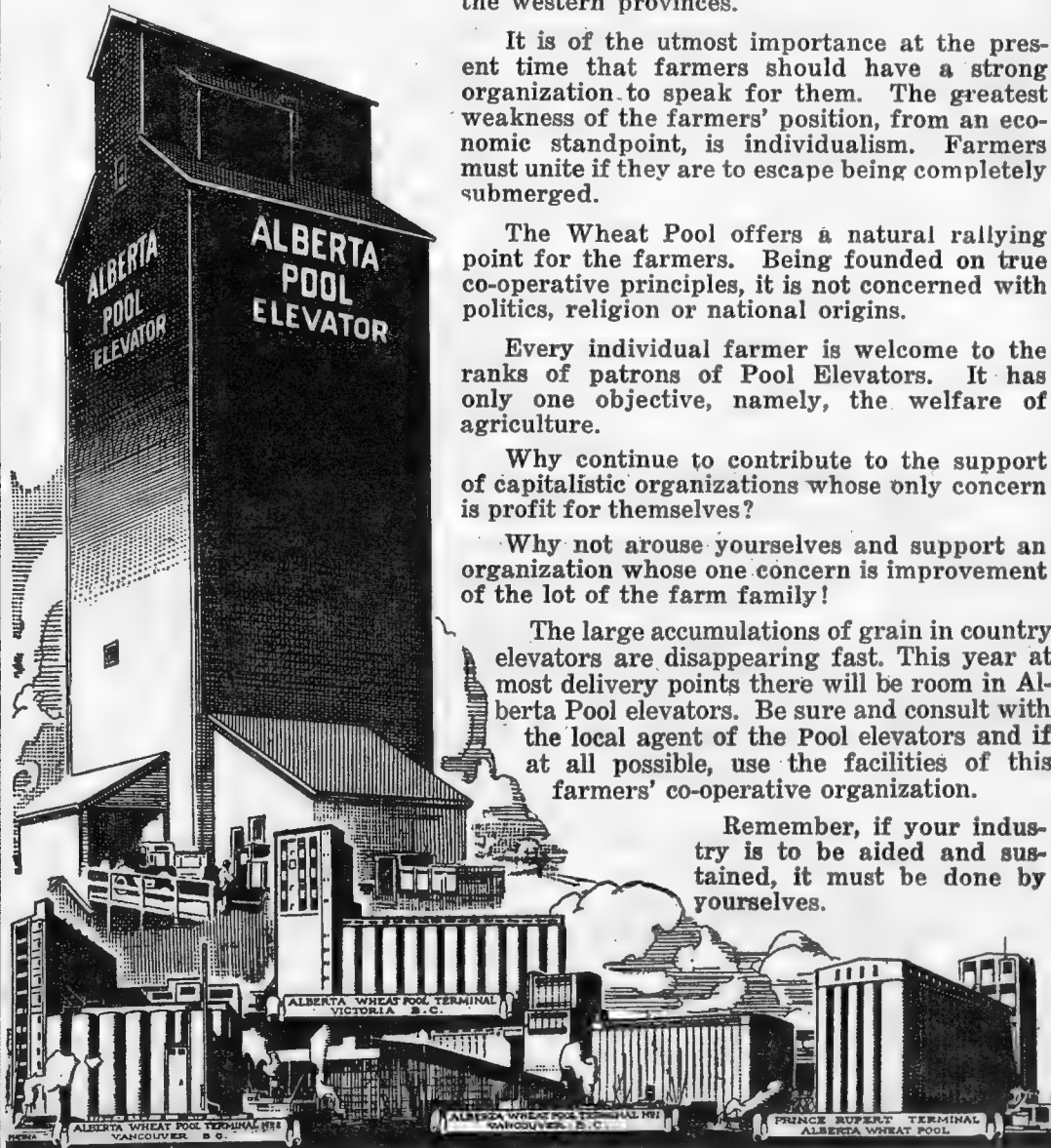
Every individual farmer is welcome to the ranks of patrons of Pool Elevators. It has only one objective, namely, the welfare of agriculture.

Why continue to contribute to the support of capitalistic organizations whose only concern is profit for themselves?

Why not arouse yourselves and support an organization whose one concern is improvement of the lot of the farm family?

The large accumulations of grain in country elevators are disappearing fast. This year at most delivery points there will be room in Alberta Pool elevators. Be sure and consult with the local agent of the Pool elevators and if at all possible, use the facilities of this farmers' co-operative organization.

Remember, if your industry is to be aided and sustained, it must be done by yourselves.



Alberta Pool Elevators



THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

FARMERS' BULLETIN



HUNGRY EUROPE NEEDS MEAT

The shortage of food in liberated Europe is desperate. Meat is one of the most critical needs.

As a great food-producing nation, Canada must, can—and will—help to meet this emergency.

That is why slaughtering has been placed under strict control.

That is why ration coupons will soon be used again by Canadians to buy meat.

There is only one objective:—To reduce meat consumption in Canada in order to provide direct aid for the hungry peoples of Europe.

Slaughter Control

Farmers who slaughter meat for their own or their farmer neighbor's use are required to submit monthly reports (Form RB-61) and to surrender coupons for the meat they use and sell.

Any excess of meat over the farmer's or his neighbor's needs may be sold only to the holder of a regular slaughter permit.

The minimum amount which a farmer may sell to such a permit holder is one quarter of beef or half a hog carcass. Sheep, lambs or calves slaughtered by a farmer for his own or his neighbor's use may not be sold into the meat trade.

Locker Operators

Under the meat rationing regulations, locker operators are required to submit a list of their patrons to the nearest Ration Branch Office.

A supply of Consumer Declaration forms is being forwarded to each locker operator who will, in turn, distribute them to his patrons. The patron is responsible for completing the form and filing it with the Ration Branch Office.

Consumers must surrender coupons for all meat held in lockers over and above 4 lbs. for each person in the household at a rate of 2 lbs. per coupon. However, no more than 50% of the "M" coupons in the ration books of the consumer and his household need be surrendered.

MEAT RATIONING FACTS

Amount of Ration will be roughly 2 lbs. (carcass weight) per person, per week.

Rationed Meats. All cooked, canned, fancy and "red" meats.

Unrationed Meats—beef brain, head, tail, blood, tripe; calf brain, head; pork brain, head, tail, pigfeet, spare ribs; lamb brain, head, tail, fries; poultry, game and fish (canned or fresh).

Coupons—brown "M" coupons in Ration Book No. 5. One coupon will become valid each week.

Coupon Values—Group "A", 1 lb. per coupon; Group "B", 1½ lbs. per coupon; Group "C", 2 lbs. per coupon; Group "D",

2½ lbs. per coupon; Group "E", 3 lbs. per coupon.

Tokens. Tokens, eight of which are equivalent to one coupon, will be used as coupon change.

Farmers must turn in to their Local Ration Boards a coupon for each 4 lbs. of meat (carcass weight) they use in their households from their own slaughterings. So that they may buy other meats from their butchers, no more than one-half of the valid coupons in the hands of the farmer and his household need be surrendered. Farmers who sell meat to a neighbour farmer must collect coupons at the rate of 4 lbs. (carcass weight) per coupon.

Rationing

Is your assurance of a fair share:

Is a protection against waste . . . shortages . . . inflation:

That is why farmers are asked to continue to collect and turn in coupons to their Local Ration Boards—once a month—in the RB-61 envelope.



Good Saskatoon Fair Brought Many New Livestock Exhibitors

By ERIC KNOWLES

THE Saskatoon Exhibition this year drew the greatest crowd of the war years, 71,000 persons from city, town and country paying admissions. There was an increase in every department over the 1944 fair, said Prof. Grant MacEwan, head of the animal husbandry department of the University of Saskatchewan and honorary manager of the Exhibition. But what pleased him most of all, he declared, was the number of new exhibitors appearing in certain of the livestock classes.

Professor MacEwan is determined that every aid and support will be given to all agricultural classes at the Exhibition. Horse racing, grandstand attractions and the midway all have their places in the big Western Canada circuit, he said, but they are primarily agricultural shows and that end must never be lost sight of.

"We had the best balanced livestock show in the war period," said the honorary manager. "Our heavy horse entries were down slightly, the only entry that was down. Entries in beef and dairy cattle, pigs and sheep were very strong. We did not hold a seed show as we believe that good seed should be in the ground at this time of year. The forage crops and weed exhibits were excellent."

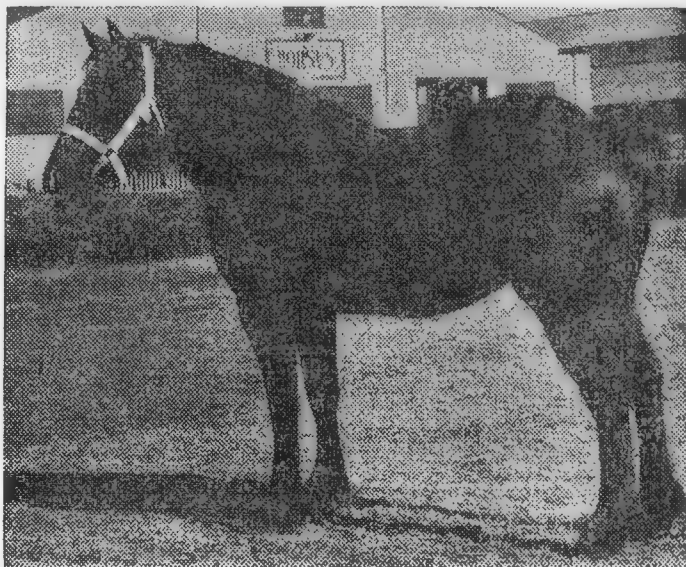
This is the third year in succession that a special livestock show has been put on for the children of Saskatoon. The prize animals were exhibited to a crowded grandstand on Saturday morning. This show is in keeping with the policy of the Exhibition directors to keep agriculture to the fore before the young generation.

Thursday was Farmers' Day and there were 14,000 paid admissions to the grounds. The livestock judging rings drew huge crowds and the farmers showed keen interest in the parade before the grandstand of the horses and cattle.

Machinery Popular

The farm machinery demonstration, started in 1944, was held on Friday and was even more popular than last year. This feature was started as the result of farm machinery demonstration field days held by the University of Saskatchewan at dozens of country points. The demand for the services of the demonstrators has been so great for several years that the university has been hard put to it to keep up. The popularity of these shows lead the directors of the Exhibition to stage a similar demonstration, on a larger scale. The result is that hundreds of farmers "go to school" for nearly three hours, the "school teacher" being Prof. E. A. Hardy, professor of agricultural engineering at the University of Saskatchewan.

The operation and proper adjustment of tillage machinery is the keynote struck. Professor Hardy was assisted by Randolph Young, instructor in agricultural engineering, and John Fall, of Laura, Sask. They showed the advantages of rubber-tired tractors over those of steel and the farmers watched attentively demonstrations of correct hitching and the operation and adjustment of rubber-tired one-way discs. It took Professor Hardy just one hour and a half to an-



QUEEN OF THE CIRCUIT

Starlight Konkarness 21783, owner and exhibited by Hardy E. Salter, of Calgary, was adjudged grand champion Percheron female at Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Regina 1945 summer exhibitions. At the completion of the Regina Show, she also was named as the Percheron mare winning the largest number of points on the Western Canada Fairs Association achievement banner. Her earlier show-ring triumphs include grand championship ribbons at Regina in 1943, Saskatoon in 1944 and Edmonton Spring Show, 1945, as well as awards for excellent foot and pastern conformation. Four years old, Starlight weighs 1,840 pounds.

swer the questions asked of him after the demonstrations.

THE Saskatoon Exhibition makes quite a feature of the Saskatchewan Sweepstakes competition among the boys' and girls' dairy calf clubs of the province. There were 18 entries and Donald Gamble, of Moose Jaw, was the winner with his Holstein calf. In second place was Joyce McKee, of the Asquith Club, with a Holstein calf and Jack Graham, of the Saskatoon Club, was third with a Jersey calf. The trophy for showmanship went to Jim Anderson, of Carrot River Valley.

Gilbert Binnington and Jack Graham, of the Saskatoon Dairy Calf Club, will represent Saskatchewan in the national competition held in October at Toronto. Their aggregate score at the inter-club competition at the Exhibition was 1,173.4 out of 1,300. Yorkton was second and Regina, third.

The Farm Boys' Camp held a three-day session in connection with the Exhibition and the Mayfield and Douglas team won the major share of the honors, taking first in weed identification, first in crop identification, first in grain judging and first in poultry judging. It also had the highest aggregate score in all competitions. A member of the team, John Reid, won a special cash prize for making the highest individual aggregate score. The Rosthern team was first in the judging of hog carcasses and in the cream grading competition.

Following are, briefly, some of the main livestock awards:

Heavy Horses

C. Dunham, Fairlight, Sask., had the champion Clydesdale stallion, Kalador Kelly, the champion female, Braemore Princess, and the reserve champion female, Kalador Heath.

In Percherons, the Justhome Ranch, of Cochrane, Alta., had the grand champion stallion, Justamere Nixy, while the reserve went to N. S. Charlton, of Carstairs, Alta., with Ruby's Prince Laet. Hardy E. Salter, of Calgary, won grand champion female with Starlight Konkarness, the reserve going to Justhome Ranch with Leonia.

In Belgians, Robert Thomas, of

Grandora, Sask., won the majority of the prizes.

In the six-horse teams, MacArthur and Sons, of Brandon, Man., were first with C. Dunham, of Fairlight, Sask., second, and Justhome Ranch, third.

Beef Cattle

W. G. Wilkinson and Son, of Tuxford, Sask., had the grand champion Shorthorn bull in Killlearn Monarch 38; Junior champion female went to John Brandt, of Edenwold, Sask., with Rockfield Cinderella. This animal also won the Saskatchewan Brewers' special for the best animal, male or female, owned by a Saskatchewan exhibitor. The Searle Farms, of Selkirk, Man., took a number of the prizes.

In Aberdeen-Angus classes, Edwards Brothers, of Watford, Ont., were heavy winners as also was Kenneth Holt, of Craven, Sask. Mr. Holt had the junior champion female, Craven's Revolution Blackcap, which was also reserve champion female, while Edwards had the champion female in Barbara M. of Anoka 8th. Mr. Holt had the junior champion bull in Craven's Revolution Bonnie which also placed reserve champion. The grand champion bull was Lucy's Bandolier of Anoka 5th, owned by Edwards Brothers.

Dairy Cattle

There was a heavy entry of Jerseys, most of the awards going to the Bellavista Estates Ltd., of Milner, B.C., and to Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Glaspie, also of Milner. Henry Thompson & Son, of Fairlight, Sask., also made a good showing.

A number of Holstein prizes went to Ontario, but Walter Gamble, of Moose Jaw, had the reserve champion bull in Braeburn Hello Perfection. C. H. Bly, of Saskatoon, showed the senior champion female in Jean Pietie McKinley. The reserve went to Mr. Bly with Silver Glen Ormsby Rosalie. The breeder's herd award went to Mr. Gamble.

Hogs

Main winners in the bacon hog classes were Harlton & Sons, of Belle Plaine, Sask.; George M. Huffman, of Aberdeen, Sask., and A. C. Weir, of

POTLATCH!



Win an order for a

NEW CHEVROLET

(Subject to present and future Government regulations)

OR

\$1,500 WAR BONDS

11 ADDITIONAL PRIZES

Sponsored by The

Navy League of Canada
(N.S. Branch)

2 Memberships, \$1

Print and send to

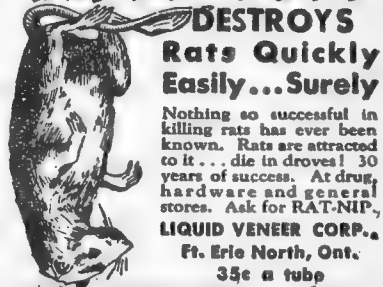
RSCSS LONSDALE,

177 - W 4th, North Vancouver, B.C.

We enclose herewith \$..... for one or more memberships to The Navy League of Canada Potlatch. Kindly send acknowledgments to name and address below.

No. 2

RAT-NIP



DESTROYS Rats Quickly Easily...Surely

Nothing so successful in killing rats has ever been known. Rats are attracted to it... die in droves! 30 years of success. At drug, hardware and general stores. Ask for RAT-NIP, LIQUID VENEER CORP., Ft. Erie North, Ont. 35¢ a tube

Aberdeen. Harlton & Sons had junior and reserve champion sows, and Mr. Huffman had senior reserve champion sows.

Sheep

Main prizes in the Oxford classes went to Welland Securities Ltd., of Niagara Falls, Ont. F. A. McGill, of Saskatoon, was the other large exhibitor.

There was a large entry of Suffolks, many prizes going to H. R. McConachie, of Cochrane, Alta.; P. J. Rock & Son, and Stanley Rock, of Drumheller; Mrs. James Whitehead, of Saskatoon, also took a number of prizes.

In Southdowns, heavy winners were Chester W. Fowler, of Airdrie, Alta., and the Rocks, of Drumheller. Mrs. James Whitehead had the best pen of four lambs, any breed, shown by a new exhibitor.

James Whitehead, Jr., Saskatoon, was the main Prairie exhibitor in Shropshires.

In Hampshires, the main exhibitors and winners were W. A. McMaster, of Airdrie, Alta.; P. J. Rock & Son, of Drumheller; Mrs. James Whitehead, Jr., Saskatoon; Chester W. Fowler, of Airdrie, and B. L. Smith, of Streetsville, Ont.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT OIL



HOW OIL WAS BORN

... MILLIONS* OF YEARS AGO ...

Illustrated above is the birthplace of oil. Drawn from a model built by modern scientists, our picture shows the marine life that existed on the floors of ancient seas which covered large parts of our continents and more than half of Canada—300 million years before man came upon the earth.

A miracle took place

As generation after generation of these strange-looking plants and fish and underwater animals died, they settled down into the mud of the ocean bottom. And all the time, great pre-historic rivers were sweeping seaward the remains of animals and plants that lived in the forests. Along with millions of tons of silt, these too were deposited on the sea floor.

As the ages rolled by, a miracle took place. Buried under the salt water, the mud and silt turned to limestone and shale . . . the fatty parts of the plant and animal matter underwent a chemical change and became oil.

The earth's crust shifted

Then came a time of great upheaval, when the submerged lands thrust upwards, pushing back the shallow, inland seas. The old sea floors with their layers of rock and oil, were cast up high and dry to form parts of today's continents.

Some of the oil seeped to the new earth's surface, to form asphalt pits such as are found in Trinidad and California. But most of it was buried thousands of feet below ground level. There, mixed with salt water and gas, it soaked into sandy pockets and pools where it was trapped and walled in by masses of hard rock through which the oil could not seep.

Hundreds of useful servants

Today these underground stores of oil, found in many parts of the world including Canada, are of great service to mankind. Not only do they provide the gasoline and oil to drive and lubricate our motor cars; they are also the source of essential petroleum products that serve the factory worker, the painter, the printer, the doctor, the railroadman, the roadmaker, the housewife and the farmer.

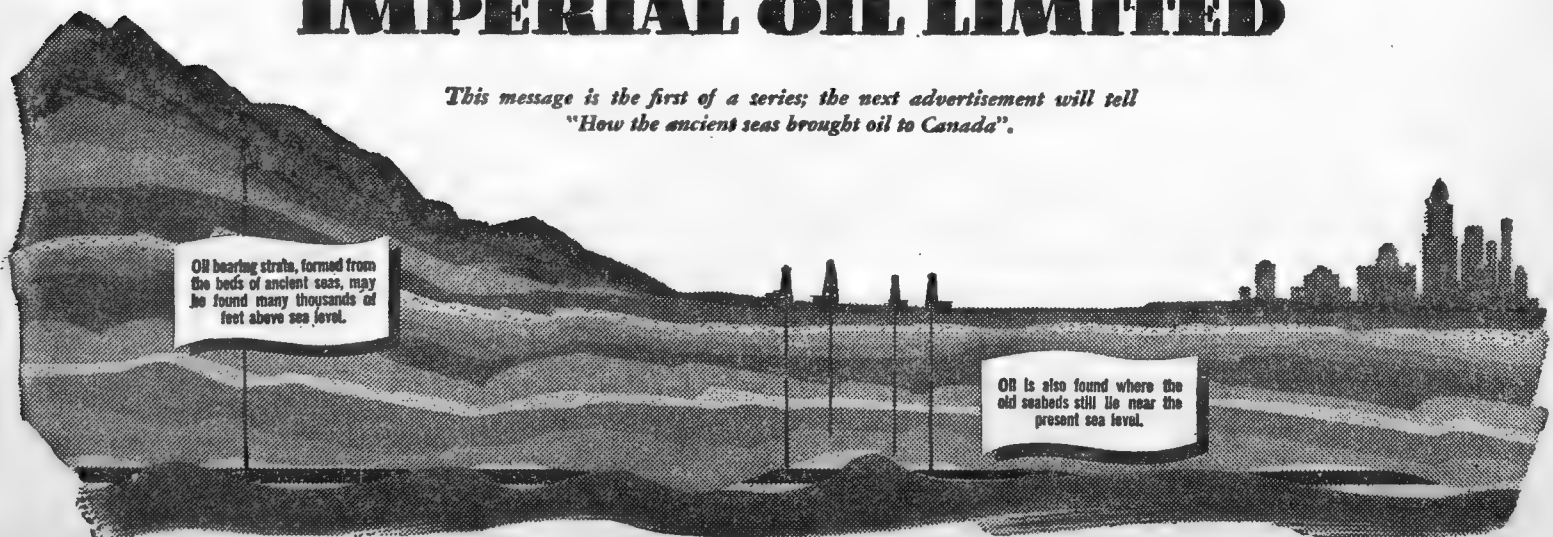
It may surprise you to know, for example, that Imperial Oil Limited makes several hundred individual petroleum necessities for Canadians, in its refineries in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Northwest Territories.

* According to geologists, some of today's oil-bearing earth strata were formed in the "Ordovician Age" which began 300 million years ago.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

This message is the first of a series; the next advertisement will tell "How the ancient seas brought oil to Canada".



Says Better Farming Essential To Maintain High Production

NEW agricultural wealth in Saskatchewan last year reached a total of \$500,000,000, representing 85 per cent of the total wealth produced in the province for the year, Agriculture Minister L. F. McIntosh said in an address at Saskatoon.

To keep up this production it will be necessary and of vital interest to the West to conserve the top six inches of soil, Mr. McIntosh said. The producer has become aware of the new place of agriculture in world economy, and it was of extreme importance that new and better methods of farming be used.

Agricultural societies, which were looked upon as groups serving and leading the industry, could assist greatly in bringing about a type of agriculture which would increase production and, at the same time, take the lead in soil conservation, thereby helping to establish a satisfactory and happy rural life. This, however, depended on the support forthcoming from senior government bodies. The Saskatchewan Government intended to work in co-operation with the societies but would look more and more to the societies for leadership and guidance in the communities.

Small Grain Carryover

THE Canadian carry-over of wheat for July 31, 1945, stood at 258,394,518 bushels compared with 356,531,079 bushels at the end of July, 1944, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The reduction was due mainly to the exceptionally high level of exports achieved during the crop year and brought the 1945 stock figure to the lowest level since 1939. Reductions also occurred in the carry-over of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed.

Stocks of grain remaining on farms were also reduced during the crop year. Stocks of wheat on farms at 28,650,000 bushels compare with 53,871,000 bushels a year ago and 190,000,000 bushels at the end of July, 1943. Farm stocks of coarse grains are moderately below those of the same date in 1944.

Farm stocks in the Prairie Provinces at the end of the crop year were shown as follows:

Manitoba—wheat, 2,000,000 bushels; oats, 7,500,000; barley, 3,000,000; rye, 15,000; flax, 25,000.

Saskatchewan — wheat 17,000,000; oats, 27,000,000; barley, 7,000,000; rye, 200,000; flax, 600,000.

Alberta — wheat, 8,000,000; oats, 20,000,000; barley, 7,000,000; rye, 250,000; flax, 125,000.

Support P.F.R.A. Project For Qu'Appelle Valley

THE Saskatchewan government is prepared to lend its services in any way possible should P.F.R.A. persuade the Dominion government to undertake the South Saskatchewan River project, Attorney-General J. W. Corman said in a statement recently.

Mr. Corman declared the project should be given high priority in post-war planning, not only as an irrigation scheme but also to provide employment. "If the plan is undertaken, a dam will be built at or near Outlook", Mr. Corman said, "and the water pumped into the Qu'Appelle valley, through which it will run to Buffalo Lake and then east as far as White-wood." It is estimated as much as 30,000 acres can be irrigated and water supplied to the adjacent country.

USE PRIMING COAT

IT is poor practice to apply putty to bare wood. A priming coat of paint applied to the wood first will make the putty adhere better, and it is not necessary for the paint to be thoroughly dry before the putty is applied. Painting over the putty after the job is done will help the filler to "stay put".

Percentage of Grade "A" Hogs Shows Increase

ALTHOUGH an increase is shown in the percentage of grade "A" hogs marketed, hog marketings for the first six months of 1945 show a considerable decrease as compared with the same period in 1944, officials of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture have announced.

From January 1 to June 30, 1944, the number of grade "A" hogs was 27.1 per cent of the total marketings as compared with 30 per cent for the same months in 1945. In June, 1944, 23.6 per cent of the marketed hogs graded "A", while in June, 1945, grade "A" hogs were 25.6 per cent of total marketings.

This would indicate that producers are endeavouring to market their hogs at more desirable weights in order to receive the benefits of the higher bonus awards.

Exports of Barley From Canada Banned




AFTER reviewing the estimated production figures of the 1945 barley crop and the carry-over from the 1944 crop, it is considered essential that in order to protect the agricultural livestock program, the entire crop be held for Canadian consumption, the Feeds Administrator of the Agricultural Supplies Board and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced.

Consequently, no further export permits will be granted for barley, whole, ground or processed.

Stinkweed, Wild Mustard Seeds Have Cash Value

OF interest to a good many farmers in a large section of Southern Alberta is the announcement elsewhere in this issue of a market offered for certain kinds of weed seeds. The Kerr Grain Co., Calgary, acting as purchasing agent for R. J. Roesling & Co., an American firm, will buy stinkweed seed and wild mustard seed, both of which are sources of commercially valuable vegetable oils. Crushing of the seeds and extraction of the oils will be carried out in the Roesling Company's United States plants.

Purchasing agencies are being established at a number of central points east and south of Calgary, and the purchasers point out that disposal of this material after threshing or combining of the grain crop not only provides a cash market for an otherwise useless by-product but removes from the farm a serious source of weed infestation in subsequent crops.

Oh workmen  and scholars 
Hang on  to your dollars —

Those dollars \$\$\$ invested in bonds;

And sooner than later 

Your wealth  will be greater

When supply  with demand corresponds.

CULTIVATE THE SAVING HABIT
Buy War Savings Certificates

Inserted by THE BREWING INDUSTRY of ALBERTA

FILL MORE EGG CRATES

this Fall!

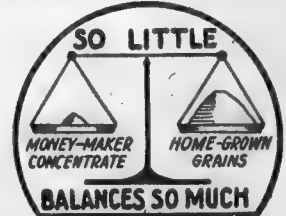


LAYING CONCENTRATE is the farm-tested low-Feed-cost-way to increased Egg Production. Mixed with your own grains in a balanced ratio of 100 lbs. of Money-Maker Concentrate to 400 lbs. of grain, it takes only 12 to 14 pounds of the mixture per 100 hens daily to provide the essential elements to step up and sustain peak production. See your local U.G.G. agent today and fill more Egg Crates by feeding



Laying Concentrate

from now on!



FOR PLUS PROFITS

MONEY \$ MAKER
FEEDS and CONCENTRATES

Sold at  Elevators and Dealers

The Farm and Ranch HOUSEWIFE

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE RURAL WOMEN OF WESTERN CANADA

One of the greatest
advancements in
Intimate Feminine
Hygiene
ever discovered!



You Can Now Enjoy Hours
of Continuous Medication

Here is a blessing for you exacting women who have long desired an easier, daintier, and more convenient method of intimate feminine cleanliness—ZONITORS.

1. Zonitors are snow-white, greaseless, stainless vaginal suppositories which offer an easier, daintier and more convenient method.
2. Powerfully germicidal yet so safe to delicate tissues. Non-irritating, non-poisonous, non-smarting.
3. When inserted—Zonitors quickly begin to release their powerful germicidal qualities. Yet they're not the type which quickly melt away.
4. Zonitors are especially made to afford continuous medication and they keep on releasing their precious properties for hours.
5. Zonitors immediately kill every germ they touch and keep them from multiplying.
6. Zonitors destroy offending odor.
7. They never leave any sticky residue. Buy today—any drugstore.



FREE: Mail this coupon for FREE booklet sent in plain wrapper. Reveals frank intimate facts. Zonitors, Dept. FR2 Ste. Thérèse, Que.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____

GLASS for Automobiles, All Models
Prompt Shipment

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.
M 1778 228 - 7th Ave. East, Calgary

Bread--The Staff of Life

THE millions of people of the war-weary world, heart-sick and hungry, are looking to Canada and other wheat-producing nations for Bread. Here we have the basis of our diet—the staff of life. I like it, you like it. We were raised on good bread and yellow butter when we were kids, weren't we?

"Ma, can I have a piece of bread and butter?" was the call of the kiddies as they trooped home after school.

Ma was only too glad to comply. And the mother of today feels the same about it. She knows bread isn't rationed and she knows the reason.

But there is bread and bread. What will the bread of tomorrow be like? We are planning for the peace with all its wonders in building, transportation and the like. What about the field of human nutrition? What about the bread that will emerge from those "dream kitchens" of tomorrow?

That is going to depend largely upon you and me—the consumers of bread. The millers and the bakers will produce what we demand.

The milling of our high-grade Canadian wheat—the best hard wheat grown in the world—has produced by the super-refining methods generally employed a flour of remarkable uniformity, dependability and snowy whiteness. Of that there can be no doubt. But as the refinement process was stepped up, more and more of the vitamins present in the wheat kernel were diverted in livestock feeds; and our wheat bread, our most universal food, became deficient in properties necessary to a high level of health.

The bread that mother used to make very often—not always—was whole bread. The family liked it, but habits are hard to break and so white bread also had a place on our table. I preferred whole wheat flour bread, and I still do. To me it has more flavour, and I am told it has relatively more richness in vitamins. Yet it is not popular. Canadians prefer white bread, a snowy white loaf. And for the most part they are getting it.

Vitamins are essential to the health of the nation, the scientists tell us. Yet we feed to our livestock most of the vitamins of which wheat is a cheap source? Wheat contains Vitamin B Complex, whose best known member is Vitamin B₁. A deficiency of B₁ may cause a whole train of ailments. Let me list a few cited by the authorities:

Abnormal growth, poor appetite, listlessness, nervousness and fatigue.

Recognize any of these ills? Better try some bread enriched with B₁ for this vitamin is a tonic even for people who feel they are enjoying good health.

Canada Approved white flour and bread has gained some headway in the country's households since it appeared rather timidly on the market. It is not widely advertised nor is it generally obtainable. It is something new

and "new things" often have a tough time getting really started.

THEN one might ask the question—just how satisfactory has this new flour been? In a series of scientific studies experts of the British Ministry of Food compared Canadian, United States and British bread. The Canadian Vitamin B bread was placed first. And here is something else for you "dippers into the future":

Dr. J. C. Drummond, the Ministry's scientific adviser, claimed that as a result of the tests it was discovered that the bread approved by the Canadian government, rather than the reinforced loaf of the United States or the whole wheat bread of Britain, is the prototype of the bread of the future. Highest nutritional experts in Great Britain hold the opinion that the naturally-milled, high-vitamin, Canadian flour has very superior nutritive value. Truly, it is the staff of life. And yet few Canadians are eating it.

In Great Britain the problem of nutrition was attacked early in the war and naturally the bread the Britons were going to eat during this life and death struggle was vitally important. What happened? A number of things, but one decision was that cereal products were to play a more essential part in the diet in increasing their consumption and likewise their nutritive value. The final result was that the Ministry of Food decided on a standard "National Flour", which is a long extraction flour, dark grey in appearance but high in natural vitamins and minerals. To this "National Flour" is blended a small percentage of Canadian milled flour fortified with synthetic B. The Canadian flour is added to give the flour more strength and a better colour.

WHAT happened in the United States about wartime bread? In 1941 Uncle Sam started a voluntary program of flour enrichment. Since January, 1943, by War Food Administration order, nearly all white bread has been enriched. As a result the average quantity of Vitamin B₁ available to U. S. civilians is said to be 33 per cent higher than it would have been otherwise.

And Canada. Here the Department of National Health and Agriculture, supported by the Medical Association, nutritionists and many others, were active in demanding recognition of a naturally-milled, vitamin-rich flour. So we have Canada Approved flour—if you can get it. Perhaps after the war it will be taken up with more enthusiasm. In the meantime we're all losing a lot of those precious vitamins our doctors tell us about.

However, the pigs are getting the vitamins so the "Bacon for Britain" drive is getting a round-about boost.

Q. How can I keep olive oil from becoming rancid?

A. Place two medium-sized lumps of sugar in each quart of olive oil, as soon as it is opened, and it will prevent the oil from becoming rancid.

Q. How can I keep peaches from discolouring when peeling them?

A. Peeled peaches will discolour unless handled rapidly. It is claimed that this discolouration can be removed by blanching the fruit in boiling water for a few minutes.



TRAINING IN U.S.

Of interest to her friends in Western Canada is an item in the last issue of the Horseman's Journal, published in Salina, Kansas, concerning Miss Marjorie Upper (above), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Upper, of Calgary.

An accomplished horsewoman, she is now taking a year's course at Rainbow Stables, Wichita, Kan., to become a professional saddle-horse trainer and is gaining her experience in the schooling of five-gaited Kentucky horses. Miss Upper was born and attended school in Calgary, and after graduation from the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, managed a guest ranch for some time. She was recommended to her present position by R. M. Spence, of Calgary, who in recent years has imported a number of American saddle horses.

...

HOW CAN I?

Question: How can I make cabbage crisp when using it for cole slaw?

Answer: Cabbage for cole slaw should be crisped in ice-cold water and kept in the ice box in a tightly covered dish for several hours before using.

...

Question: How can I renovate some black silk gloves that have become shabby?

Answer: Mix a little white of an egg with black ink, putting the gloves on the hands and apply the mixture with a soft cloth.

...

Question: How can I prolong the life of kitchen window shades?

Answer: As the kitchen window shades are subjected to more soil than any others in the home, if they are taken off the rollers and turned at the housecleaning time, it will prolong their life.

...

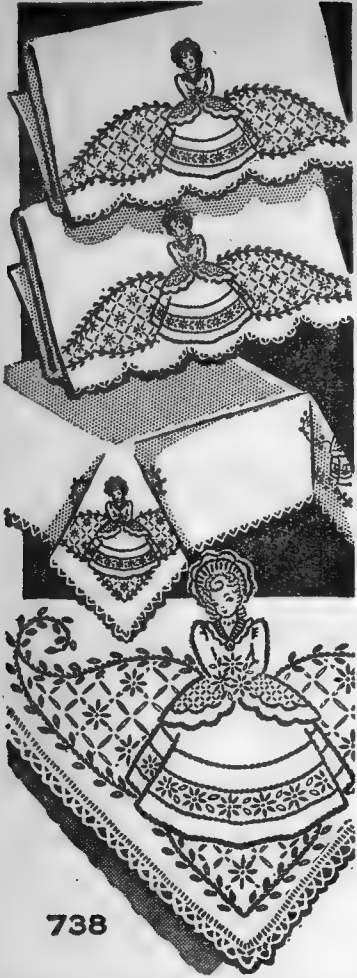
Q. How can I make a substitute for a shoe horn?

A. When putting on a close-fitting slipper, if no shoe horn is handy, lay a corner of a handkerchief into the remaining portion firmly, use in the same manner as a shoe horn.

...

Q. How can I mend broken crockery?

A. White lead is one of the few cements that will resist both heat and water. Apply this thinly to the broken edges of the crockery, press them tightly together, tie in place, and set aside for two or three days to dry.



738

This quaint, old-fashioned girl will add unexpected beauty to your home. Embroider her colourfully on your pillow-cases, towels, scarfs and tea cloths. It's fun to do!

Colourful stitchery for linens! Pattern 738 contains a transfer pattern of 10 motifs $1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{3}{4} \times 13$ inches; stitches.

Write plainly PATTERN NUMBER, your NAME and ADDRESS.

BE SURE TO STATE NUMBER AND SIZE REQUIRED WHEN ORDERING



9143
SIZES
1-10

JUMPER
ONE YD

Only ONE YARD of material needed for this adorable tot's jumper, Pattern 9143. Make outfit as shown; another jumper in contrast.

Pattern 9143 comes in children's sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6, jumper and collar, 1 yard 35-inch; jacket, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard.

Print plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER.

FREE PATTERNS

For NEW and RENEWAL Subscriptions

With a FIVE- or TEN-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION to the FARM AND RANCH REVIEW

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY ONE PATTERN FREE With a 50 cent FIVE-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION and TWO PATTERNS FREE With a \$1.00 TEN-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION

The FARM AND RANCH REVIEW IS WESTERN CANADA'S OLDEST FARM PUBLICATION AND IS RECOGNIZED BY LEADING AGRICULTURISTS AS A LEADER IN ITS FIELD. IT IS WIDELY READ AND HAS BEEN SERVING WESTERN FARMERS FOR FORTY-ONE YEARS. YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE IN SUBSCRIBING TO THIS WORTH-WHILE PUBLICATION.

CLIP HERE

50c Coupon

DATE _____ 1945

and ONE PATTERN FREE

To the FARM AND RANCH REVIEW LTD., CALGARY, ALBERTA
ENCLOSED HERewith MY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FARM AND RANCH REVIEW FOR FIVE YEARS FOR WHICH PLEASE SEND PATTERN No. _____

ORDER PATTERNS BY NUMBER

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

NEW ☐

RENEWAL ☐

Be Sure to Write Your NAME and ADDRESS Clearly AND STATE WHETHER NEW OR RENEWAL SUBSCRIBER

\$1.00 Coupon

DATE _____ 1945

and TWO PATTERNS FREE

To the FARM AND RANCH REVIEW LTD., CALGARY, ALBERTA
ENCLOSED HERewith MY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FARM AND RANCH REVIEW FOR TEN YEARS FOR WHICH PLEASE SEND ME PATTERNS NUMBERS _____ AND _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

NEW ☐

RENEWAL ☐

ORDER PATTERNS BY NUMBER

SEND TODAY For YOUR PATTERNS Enclosing Money Order Covering the Amount of Your Subscription, Together With Either the 50c or \$1.00 Coupon As Shown — ACT NOW!



9115
SIZES
11-17
10-18

A campus pet, Pattern 9115, the college girl's favourite all-purpose frock. Princess lines, easy to sew, with or without bodice lacings.

Pattern 9115 in junior-miss sizes: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Size 13, $2\frac{7}{8}$ yds. 35-in. nap; $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. contrast. Alphabet transfer included.

Print plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER.

BE SURE TO STATE NUMBER AND SIZE REQUIRED WHEN ORDERING



608

A smart touch for your best linens—embroidered water lilies! You'll enjoy embroidering the flowers in yellow or pink shades on bed sets, towels or scarfs. Directions for a crochet edging are included. Pattern 608 contains a transfer pattern of a $5\frac{1}{2} \times 19\frac{1}{2}$ and two $4\frac{1}{4} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ inch motifs; stitches; materials required.

Print plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER.

HOMEMAKING AND HOMEKEEPING

by Betty Brown

DEAR Cousin Janey, — It will soon be time for hot desserts, such as steamed puddings and the like, so why not enjoy some cold desserts while the weather is suitable?

For a hot-weather dessert, one easily prepared is "Angels' snow". You will need a package of cocoanut, or, better still, a whole fresh cocoanut. If you have the latter, pare and grate it. Peel and cut a dozen sweet oranges in small pieces, and take out the seeds. In the bottom of one of your pretty glass bowls put a layer of oranges; sprinkle with a little sugar to taste, and add a layer of cocoanut. Then repeat until the dish is full, having the top layer of cocoanut. Let stand in a cool place for an hour. Delicious.

Now that the new apples are coming in, should you like to try an apple snow? Pare and core six large apples, and steam until tender. Then press them through a sieve and set aside to cool. When cold add three-quarters of a cup of sugar and the juice of one lemon. Beat the whites of four eggs to a very stiff froth and add the apples to them by large spoonfuls, beating all the while. Serve in glasses with a cherry atop of each glass.

Here is a pudding for which we have no name—perhaps because it is so delicious that we couldn't find a name nice enough. Pare and core six apples and steam until tender. While they are steaming, boil a half a cup of sugar, a quarter cup of water and the juice of one orange for five minutes. When the apples are done, place them in the bottom of a baking dish, pour over them the boiling syrup, and stand aside to cool. Put one pint of milk on to boil. Beat a half cup of sugar and the yolks of three eggs together, and add to the boiling milk. Take from the fire, add 6 macaroons pounded finely and a teaspoon of vanilla. Fill spaces from which the cores were taken with preserves; pour the custard over the apples, and bake in a moderate oven over fifteen minutes. Beat the whites of the three eggs with three tablespoons of powdered sugar to a stiff froth, heap them over the top of the pudding and put in the oven to brown. Serve icy cold.

A most acceptable dessert for a hot day is gingered grapefruit. Halve the grapefruit crosswise, removing the fruit whole from the rind. Separate the fruit from the membrane and shred it. Sweeten slightly with powdered sugar, and add a tablespoonful of chopped preserved ginger, and a teaspoonful of ginger syrup to each whole grapefruit. Fill the mixture into the grapefruit halves. Dispose a teaspoonful of finely cut cherries over each and serve icy cold.

Cookies and applesauce make a delicious dessert at this time of year when apples are at their best. I wonder, Janey, if you ever heard the story of the old lady, who, on returning from class-meeting said: "We had a grand meeting tonight: I spoke." Now, I am somewhat like this old lady; we had some delectable applesauce for dessert at dinner today: I made it." Should you like to try it? Pare and core apples and cut into eighths. Place in a granite pudding dish and, to every two quarts of apples, allow one and a half cups of sugar and one cup of water. Cover closely and cook in the oven very slowly for one and a half

hours. If cooked quickly they will be mushy. Do not stir. The flavour may be improved by the addition of the juice of half a lemon and a few dashes of nutmeg over all.

Do you ever serve iced tea to your farm hands? Make twice as strong as for hot tea, allowing two level teaspoons of tea for each cup. Let it steep for five minutes, and then strain onto chopped ice. Have fine sugar in preference to loaf, and serve with lemon juice to taste, with a thin slice of lemon as a garnish.

Raisinade is a delightful harvest drink too. Put a pound of raisins through the chopper. Add four cups of boiling water, and let stand over night. Add the juice of two lemons and half a cup of sugar. Strain into glasses, half filled with chipped ice.

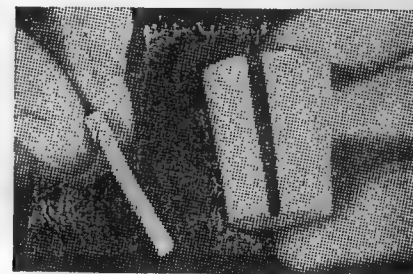
Lots of love to you both from—
BETTY.

Household Hints



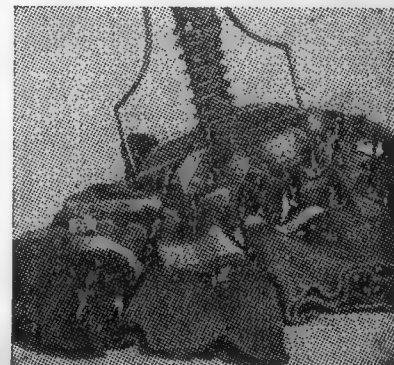
PLACE pieces of an old sponge in the bottom of your flower pots to help retain moisture and you won't have to worry about watering plants so often.

★ ★



WHEN a cork is just a little too large for a bottle, cut a tapered slot in the side so it can be compressed slightly and thus reduce the diameter so it will fit.

★ ★



INSTEAD of discarding worn socks, save them until you have several. They will provide a good dry mop.



ANOTHER WAY TO SAVE...

make your own soap for less than a cent a bar!

● Fill up the Piggy Bank—with what you save by making soap yourself! It's so easy! Just left-over cooking grease and Gillett's Lye—and you have a batch of grand big cakes—in 20 minutes.

Gillett's is a wonderful household helper too: keeps drain-pipes clear—lifts "cooked-on" food and grease off pans—cuts right through

the dirt. Be sure to use it in the outside closet—Gillett's destroys the contents, keeps the place sweet and odorless. Fine for farm buildings and dairy—it cleans and deodorizes. Get a couple of tins today!

Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

FREE BOOKLET: Shows how easy it is to make soap, keep drains clear, lighten all kinds of housework and cleaning with Gillett's Lye. Tips on caring for dairy equipment, keeping out-dirty houses and farm buildings clean. Send to: Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont., for your copy—it's FREE!



MADE IN CANADA

The Humble Candle

By ANN BARRETT

IN these days the humble candle is proving useful, especially in rural homes where economy is practiced we hear about practical housewives melting fusible fats to make candles for the home use, just like their ancestors did one hundred years ago.

This almost forgotten craft of making tallow candles, which is mostly done by machine today, was an art practiced in every home in the early days when candles were the chief source of light in the home.

Interesting tales of pioneer days are told, and the whole process of making them is fascinating as well as unbelievably simple. If anybody has a creative urge to make things and wishes to try a hand at candle-making, the only materials required are: cotton-wicking, candle-moulds, rods or skewers, wire for threading the wicks and a pair of shears.

Tin moulds are, of course, easiest to use, but if you have none tucked away in your attic or for sale in a second-hand shop, prepare your patience for the hand-dipping process. However, if moulds are used, these tapered-like tubes are from nine to ten inches long and about seven-eighths of an inch in diameter at the large end. These tubes can be clustered in making a dozen candles at a time.

Tillers of the soil who live in isolated parts of the country still preserve the simplicity of the "old times", and here the farm-wife makes her tallow candles in the autumn or during the winter that the tallow will soon harden after it is poured into the moulds.

She cuts the fat or suet into small pieces and boils it in a huge iron kettle on the fire, and after it becomes liquid, strains it through cheese-cloth and pours it into the moulds. While the tallow is melting, wick lengths about fifteen inches are cut, so that they will be long enough to go through the moulds, and have enough spare at each end for tying. Candle-wicking is loosely spun cotton and from four to six strands are used in each candle.

With a piece of thin wire hooked at one end, and no longer than the mould, the lengths of wicking are drawn through the tubes. The simplest method is to insert the wire through the larger end first, drawing it out through the smaller end.

At the bottom of the mould, that is, the small end of the tubes, knots are tied in the wicks to keep the ends in place and to prevent the wicks from coming back through the mould. Sometimes the wicks are drawn down through one tube and up through the next, using a wick double the length so that no knots need to be tied at the bottom of the mould.

The mould should be turned end-for-end, and small wooden rods or skewers about a quarter of an inch in diameter put in place across the top of the mould. The strands of the wick are then divided and brought around the skewers, where they are tied fast, and the wicks are kept in place in the centre of the tubes, while the tallow is poured into the mould. During this process a kettle of water should be kept heating on the fire so that everything will be in readiness for the next step.

The mould, containing the candles should be quickly dipped into the kettle of boiling water. This heats the tin mould and softens the tallow enough to allow the candles to be withdrawn. If this were not done, it would be difficult, if not impossible to

withdraw the candles. The mould may be held firmly in one hand and the wooden skewers pulled with the other, the candles being tapered and somewhat softened by the hot water, will slide easily from the mould, and they will be straight and firm. With the wooden skewers still attached to the large end of the candles, holding them together, they are moulded with the tops down. They are now ready to hang on the candle-hook, and are hung in a cool place to harden and cure them. It is important to let them stand from four to five days, or they will be apt to melt and bend out of shape more easily. After this is accomplished, store them away in boxes until they are used.

Hand-Dipping Candles Requires Patience

Some people in by-gone days made their candles dipped by hand. The process used was dipping the wick into the melted tallow until enough tallow adhered to form a candle. To do this the cotton wicking is wound around a board about nine inches wide, so that the wicks will all be the same length. Candles thus made are called tallow-dips. With shears, the wicks are cut at one edge of the board. This makes each wick nine inches long, doubled. Candle rods, each about 18 inches long and one-quarter of an inch diameter, are needed, so that the wicks may be hung on them for dipping. A large iron kettle, at least ten inches deep is nearly filled with hot water, so that the strained tallow may be poured into it.

Rods are inserted in the loops, the wicks twisted and placed about two and a half inches apart and four to a rod. The fingers of one hand are dipped into the melted tallow, and the twisted wicks are coated. As the tallow hardens, the wicks become straight and firm. In this way the two loose ends of the wick are held together. The strained tallow which is poured into the kettle of hot water melts and rises to the surface of the water, forming a layer about an inch and a half thick. Into this the candle rod with the wicks is dipped until the bottom of the wicks touch the bottom of the kettle. The rods holding the wicks are taken out and placed to drain in preparation for the many dipplings which will follow.

Each time the wicks are dipped, a layer of tallow is deposited and the candles gradually assume the desired size. When the process has been repeated from twelve or fifteen times, the bottom end of the candle will be about three-quarters of an inch. These are hung up on the hook to dry—just as they were made in the moulds.

In the olden days a tin candle box was hung near the fireplace filled with candles to be handy when they were needed, and to be lighted directly from the fire. This was cylindrical in shape, about twelve inches long and four inches in diameter.

Snuffers were also an important utensil, and were a scissor-like apparatus used for cutting off and snuffing the end of the wick without extinguishing the light.

The candle-extinguisher was a small cone-shape metal tube, which was used to place over the flame and extinguish it with less smoke than was made by blowing it out.

In the early days, there were many kinds and sizes of candlesticks used, such as brass, pewter, glass, iron, porcelain, silver and tin. Some of the tin candlesticks were made with lips at the top, by which they could be hung from the slats of slat-backed chairs,

and some had handles convenient to be carried from room to room.

Mending and knitting were done by the women in the early days by candle-light, as well as beautiful designs woven in rag rugs, and many of these old relics are now on exhibition in museums throughout Canada, which tell the story of the usefulness of the humble candle in the home.

Dried fruits and dry beans soak up faster in hot water than in cold.

Regarding that old saying about a stitch in time saving nine. Well let's go one better and say, "a stitch ahead of time saves 19". Meaning it's a fine saver to reinforce one's brand new garments treating all the seams to a line of machine stitching before wearing the garments at all. A few minutes spent at the machine now will save much time in patching later on. This is a fine way for young sewers to begin for there is a guiding line of stitching to follow.

NABOB
Tea as it should be
 NABOB TEA
 PURE INDIAN & CEYLON
 TEA
 KELLY DOUGLAS & CO. LTD. VANCOUVER B.C.

1ST CHOICE
 USED BY MORE WOMEN
 THAN ANY OTHER CLEANSER
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER
CLEANS FASTER...
CLEANS EASIER
 Have you tried Old Dutch Cleanser lately? There's nothing else like it! It contains a special ingredient that dissolves grease quickly—and Seismotite that erases the dirt and stains easily without scratching. It's this **TWIN-ACTION** that makes cleaning so easy and fast with Old Dutch Cleanser. And Old Dutch saves money because it goes so far. Try it today.
 Made in Canada

WOMEN GIRLS!

Thousands Report
Grand Relief With

ORANGE LILY SUPPOSITORIES

Used for 45 years. Safe, antiseptic and
cleansing. A local application to relieve
inflammation and congestion.

Send 10c for 10 days' trial and
descriptive literature.

MRS. LYDIA W. LADD
Box 191, Windsor, Ont., Dept. 4B

Free
WRIST WATCH FREE
For the sale of a few bottles of perfume
1 to 25 cts. only. Sale outfit
applied free
Send No Money
EXTRA PREMIUM FOR PROMPTNESS
NATIONAL PREMIUM CO.
(1227 DORCHESTER ST. EAST MONTREAL) Ad

HAY FEVER Suffering Ended

**Gets Relief from Sore, Itchy, In-
flamed Eyes and Fits of Sneezing**

"For several years I suffered from hay-fever each summer," writes Mr. Bernard Bernier, Saint Aime, P.Q. "My eyes were inflamed, painful and itchy, I sneezed a great deal, wheezed, and coughed, and suffered from laboured breathing. If I ate tomatoes my hay-fever got worse; but the worst thing of all was ragweed pollen or any kind of dust. As I am a farmer, it is hard to avoid ragweed or dust, so it was sometimes impossible for me to work at all. "During all the years I suffered," Mr. Bernier continues, "I took many pills and syrups. But it wasn't until I saw an ad for RAZ-MAH and bought some that I found relief. I have taken two \$1 boxes, and I am pleased to say that RAZ-MAH helped to dry up my eyes and nose, relieved my cough, and enabled me to breathe more easily and with comfort. I recommend RAZ-MAH with all my heart to everyone who suffers from hay-fever."

Templeton's RAZ-MAH, used by thousands in every part of Canada, is specially made to bring you relief from the sneezing and blowing, sore, itchy, watery eyes and difficult breathing caused by Hay-Fever. 50c, \$1 at drugists everywhere. R-17

Millions Facing Famine

By EDNA JAUQUES

"I NEED a good argument to convince my family that there should be two meatless days a week in our house."

This was what a Prairie woman said at an Institute meeting last week. Below are a few answers, not only for her but for every housewife in Canada.

There are 100 million people in Europe who are in imminent danger of starving, unless we send food to them. These people are not just plain hungry . . . many are dying of starvation.

Forty-eight thousand acres of the best land in Holland was flooded just 17 days before the German surrender. This means that 50 per cent of the country is under salt water, some of it 60 feet deep. Starvation stares many Dutch people in the face . . . unless we send them food.

Farm lands stretching from the very beaches of Normandy to Berlin were sown with deadly mines to slow up the Allied advance. It will take 10,000 men, working 10 years, to de-mine France alone. That is a major reason why food is so very short there. This goes for almost every field in Poland, Belgium, Italy and in Germany itself.

Coastal waters, from the tip of Norway to Gibraltar, were also sown with mines to prevent invasion landings. This practically stopped the fishing trade. Mine sweepers have been working to clear these waters, but it all takes time . . . and hunger won't wait.

Because of the ravages of war, drought, lack of transportation, lack of fertilizers, insecticides and farm machinery, loss of stock and draft animals, Europe's food crop is likely to be the lowest of any year since the end of the first world war.

A hundred million human beings are facing FAMINE . . . that's a mighty good answer . . . don't you think so?

Rooms with walls of cool colours, such as blues and greens, seem larger because they have a tendency to recede.

To make a firmer hem when sewing by hand, take a double stitch every inch or so. This will make such a firm hem that if you rip a few stitches, the rip will not extend for more than an inch.

Meat Stretchers

Do It With Breadcrumbs

"Twice as far? Yes, twice as far." Ground meat for patties and meat loaves can be made to go twice as far by adding breadcrumbs as a stretcher. They can't be beat! Use soft, stale crumbs—cup for cup with the meat. Season well; use milk or tomato juice for moistening. No one but you will know they're there.

Pies Are Popular

A meat pie that men like is made by lining a pie plate with pastry. Next a filling of well-seasoned ground leftover meat moistened with gravy, then an upper crust and into the oven.

Good Gravy!

The housewife's best friend when it comes to making the most of the meat ration is really good gravy — brown and richly flavoured. It works magic with dishes that may be innocent of any meat at all or contain only the last fragments of the Sunday roast. So make lots of gravy. Stored in a cold place it keeps for days.

To get all the meat flavour, always make the gravy in the pan which cooked the meat. To get natural brownness, best flavour and freedom from lumps, add the dry flour to the fat and cook slowly until a rich brown. Then add liquid.

Country Diary

SUMMER is waning; it has not long to live, and I for one among many, do not regret its passing. It has been a summer of head and heart-aches, niggardly of moisture, and hostile to the farmer. But, for all it was one of the most disappointing I have ever known, it still was summer, one of the few permitted to that short-lived creature—man.

The farmer looks on such a summer as this as Nature's complete betrayal. He thinks he has a right to expect beneficence and kindly abundance at all times. But there is a warning voice that says a summer such as this is a lesson not to hold great expectations; but to be prepared,—to set aside, from one year to another, sufficient provender and fodder against future crop failure. In short, it is necessary for the good of our souls that we be taken down once in a while, lest we become smug, extravagant, characterless.

The first traces of Autumn are approaching stealthily. You can see and

feel it coming: it whispers in the shrivelled leaves of the poplars, and the first crisped leaves lie on the ground, turning russet. It rustles through the tall, whitened grasses and tangs the evening air with wood-smoke. Not only can you see and hear Autumn, you can feel it in the air and smell its own fragrance. For me nothing recalls so quickly the special joys of childhood as a whiff of burning leaves from some-one's back-yard. You can smell September in the blended scents of dying vegetation, a sweet sad scent.

YOU can see Autumn in the mosaics of the woods. There are patterned designs on the surface of the ground, the play of sunlight and shade beneath a line of slender, yellowing poplars. On a city boulevard you see designs made by leaves, russet and gold, around each shedding tree. Under a crimsoning maple Nature has arranged a pattern no artist could contrive by dropping sharply cut-out leaves at random, one by one.

Nature is putting on her dun and drab apparel, but there will be patches and borders and trimmings of gold and brown and red. At the roots of the scanty burnt and lifeless grass is seen the parched and whitened soil. But in contrast, there is Black-eyed Susan, sturdy kin of the sunflower, glowing and saucy, brightening bits of the dull wayside, braving the dust and heat. Coarse, pungent yarrow and delicate wild carrot, its flat, lacy disks like fine filigree standing above the brittle fox tail, still thrive. Again the survival of the fittest shows in our wild flowers, tended only by Nature, and sparsely at that, which flourish when the nourishment contained in spring rains has long vanished.

All the above notes are part of observation, which enriches life. Yet how many individuals walk through life without seeing! Vision is the gift of the gods, but it is very rare. It begins with observation, with a learning of how to see, even to see beauty in the aftermath of a burnt-out prairie summer.

IF you haven't a glove stretcher, use your old curling iron, but it must be cold. It will stretch the fingers of washable gloves perfectly.

To clarify oil, poultry or other soft fats, add four or five thin slices of raw potato per cup of fat and heat slowly for about 20 minutes. Strain and cool.

Cut tops of root vegetables to 2 inches to save storage space, and keep vegetables in cool, well-ventilated place

Cover potatoes and onions with a paper or bag to keep out light. Keep dry and cool but avoid freezing.

Girls! Do you suffer from NERVOUS TENSION

On 'CERTAIN DAYS'
Of the Month
?????

Do functional periodic disturbances cause you to feel nervous, so restless, jittery, highstrung, perhaps tired, "dragged out"—at such times?

Then don't delay! Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is one of the most effective medicines for this purpose.

Pinkham's Compound is what is known as a uterine sedative because it has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs.

It is made from wholesome roots



and herbs (plus Vitamin B₁). It HELPS NATURE. A very sensible thing to do!

Buy a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Compound today. Just see if you're not delighted with results. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

THE DISHPAN PHILOSOPHER

LAST night I couldn't sleep a wink.—I couldn't help but think and think about the war and all its grief, past comprehension and belief. And that new bomb that man has made!—No wonder we are all afraid, not knowing what its power may brew, and just what evil it may do. It could be that its power for good, when once it's fully understood, will make the world a better place. 'Twill maybe save the human race from future wars and to that end 'most any means I would defend. There's nothing sadder in life's plan than man destroying fellow-man.

I wish I might have lived to see the great new age that is to be. But each of us in passing plays his part and, when it's done, obeys the final call to pass along and leave this maze of right and wrong.

SELECTED RECIPES

TOMATO RELISH

- 8 medium-sized tomatoes
(peeled and diced)
- 1 green pepper, chopped
- 1 cup chopped celery
- 1 small onion, chopped
- 1 tablespoon salt
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar
- 1 cup water

Mix together tomatoes, green pepper, celery and onion. Combine salt, sugar, vinegar and water and pour over vegetables. Chill several hours to blend flavours. Serve as a cocktail or with meat courses. Serves eight to twelve.

CHILI SAUCE

- 12 tomatoes
- 6 apples (cored and peeled)
- 1 bunch celery
- 2 red peppers
- $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups sugar
- 1 teaspoon ginger
- 1 onion
- 2 green peppers
- 3 cups vinegar
- 3 teaspoons cinnamon
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon allspice
- 1 tablespoon salt

Chop and mix all together and boil $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Seal in sterilized jars.

CANNED TOMATO JUICE

- 24 ripe tomatoes
- 2 tablespoons salt
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper

Wash and cut tomatoes, but do not peel. Cook very slowly for one-half hour in a covered pot. Press through a coarse sieve, extracting all pulp. Then through a fine sieve to remove seeds. Boil 5 minutes, covered. Seal in sterilized jars and process 5 minutes in a hot water bath or oven at 275° F.

TOMATO COCKTAIL

- 18 ripe tomatoes
- 1 cup chopped celery
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped onions
- 3 sweet green peppers
- 1 sweet red pepper
- 2 tablespoons salt
- 2 tablespoons vinegar
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar

Wash and cut tomatoes, but do not peel. Chop the peppers finely. Mix tomatoes, celery, onions, peppers and salt together. Boil for one-half hour in a covered pot. Strain through a

coarse sieve. Add vinegar and sugar. Boil 3 minutes, covered. Seal in sterilized jars.

VEAL CORN BAKE

- 2 lbs. breast or shoulder of veal
- 2 tablespoons flour
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper
- 3 tablespoons fat
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups corn, cut from the cob
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups milk

Remove bone and cut meat in $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch slices. Mix flour, salt and pepper and roll meat slices in mixture. Melt fat in frying pan and saute meat until well browned. Place meat in a greased casserole. Combine corn and milk and add. Cover and bake in a moderately slow oven, 325° F, for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Remove cover and continue baking until meat is tender, about one-half hour longer, adding a little more milk if necessary. Six servings.

FRIARS' OMELETTE

- 6 apples
- 4 tbs. butter
- 4 tbs. bread crumbs
- 2 eggs
- 4 tbs. sugar

Pare, slice and cook apples to smooth apple sauce. Add sugar and cool. Beat egg yolks light and add to apple sauce, beating well. Beat egg whites until very stiff. Fold into other mixture. Melt butter. Add crumbs and blend well. Sprinkle $\frac{1}{2}$ crumbs in bottom of casserole. Add apple mixture. Sprinkle remainder of crumbs over top. Bake $\frac{1}{2}$ hour in a slow oven at 275° F. Serve at once.

SCANDINAVIAN LAMB STEW

(Faarikaal)

- 2 pounds lean stewing lamb
- 2 tablespoons fat
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt
- $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper
- 2 cups water
- 1 medium cabbage

Cut lamb in 2-inch cubes and brown in fat; add seasoning and water, cover and simmer about 45 minutes or until lamb is almost done, adding more water if necessary. Cut cabbage in eighths and remove core; add to lamb and cook covered, until cabbage is tender, about 20 minutes. Six servings.

piece with the mixture and pack closely in the vessels. Give each layer of the meat a sprinkling of the mixture to nearly cover, being sure to have a covering over the top layer of beef.

"Weight the beef down with a board and bricks. The remaining part of the salt mixture is dissolved in enough water to cover the meat. Precaution must be taken to see that all the meat is covered with the pickle or the brine will sour in a short time. This is especially true, 'the meat specialist says, 'if the weather is warm.'"

The beef will be cured in from 14 to 21 days, depending on the temperature of the weather. It can be taken from the pickle and used at any time during the corning process. If it becomes too salty it should be soaked in fresh water or parboiled before it is cooked.

"Dried beef generally is made from the round and the larger muscles," Beall points out. "The same mixture as given may be used. The meat is left in the pickle for three and one-half days per pound per piece.

"After the beef is cured, it should be hung up for 24 hours to drip, after which it is given a light smoke. After smoking, hang it in a dry place or by a kitchen fire to dry. Small pieces and thin ends are apt to become too salty and should be soaked just before cooking."

Corning or Drying Beef on the Farm Is Simple Process

CORNING and drying beef may be accomplished on the farm without special difficulty if the proper methods are followed, believes James A. Beall, meats specialist, writing in an American farm magazine.

"Cornd beef is that beef which has been treated with a pickle for preserving for future use," Beall says. "The cheaper cuts of beef or the less desirable cuts such as the plate, shank, rumps, and even the chuck are generally selected, though any part of the carcass may be used."

Cut the meat into 6 to 10-pound chunks, making them as uniform as possible. When the meat is thoroughly cooled it should be put in the pickle.

Oak barrels or stone jars are used to store the meat while in the pickle. The jar is preferable as it is more easily sterilized.

Beall recommends the following ingredients for each 50 pounds of beef to be cornd:

- 6 pounds salt
- 2 pounds brown sugar
- 2 ounces of saltpeter.

Cover the bottom of the vessel with about one-fourth inch of salt. Rub each



No Sugar at all

In these flavor-rich **FRUIT SCONES**—so deliciously tender—made with **MAGIC**

Piping hot... flaky-fresh Fruit Scones—filled with the deep, homey flavor of plump, rich raisins and tangy orange juice! A sumptuously sweet dessert—and it doesn't call for so much as a precious grain of sugar!

Remember—for finest results in any baking recipe—take a tip from Canada's leading cookery experts—always use Magic. Pure, dependable Magic assures melty-mouth deliciousness—fine, fluffy texture. Get Magic today.

MAGIC FRUIT SCONES

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 2 cups sifted flour | 6 lbs. shortening |
| 4 tps. Magic Baking Powder | 1 egg, beaten |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup finely chopped raisins | $\frac{1}{3}$ cup corn syrup |
| | $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. salt |
| | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup orange juice |
| | Grated rind of 1 orange |

Sift dry ingredients together. Mix in raisins. Cut in shortening. Combine egg, syrup, orange rind and juice; stir into dry ingredients. Knead on floured board 30 seconds. Roll into a round; cut into 8 pie-shaped pieces. Brush over surface of scones with milk. Bake on greased baking sheet in 450° F. oven till lightly browned—about 12 minutes.



MADE IN CANADA

CLASSIFIED QUICK RESULTS for BUYERS & SELLERS ADVERTISEMENTS AT LOW COST

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: To bona-fide farmers residing in Canada, west of the Great Lakes and when remittance is made direct to our office—25c for 2 years or 50c for 5 years; to others, \$1.00 per annum. **DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES:** Sixty cents per Agate Line.

PURE-BRED BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Cost \$2.00 for 6 months; or \$3.00 per year. The breeders listed below will be glad to send particulars on request. Write them of your requirements.

Aberdeen-Angus

Casa Loma Stock Farm, Accredited since 1924. Cathro & Anderson, R.R. 4, Calgary, Alta., Est. 1905. Highland Stock Farm, Accredited Herd, Chas. C. Matthews, Calgary, Alta.

Red Polls

T. H. Howes, Willow Farm, Accredited Herd, Millet, Alberta.

Shetland Ponies

Barton's Pony Ranch, Nokomis, Sask.

AUTO PARTS & ACCESSORIES

CAR owners—Attention! Save money on your Auto repairs and accessories. Complete stock of new and used parts. Write for our Free Catalogue. Auto Wrecking Company, Limited, 263-273 Fort Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BABY CHICKS

FREE RANGE PULLETS, EIGHT WEEKS up to laying. Also day-old chicks hatched to order for Fall delivery. Free catalogue. Tweddle Chick Hatcheries Limited, Fergus, Ontario.

BANTAMS

MURPHY'S COCHIN BANTAMS — Blacks, Bufts, Whites. Offering real quality birds. Singles, pairs or trios in either variety. H. R. Murphy, Box 463, Chilliwack, B.C.

BELTING

WRITE for Special Bargain List on Belting. The Premier Belting Co., 800 Main Street, Winnipeg.

BOOKS

10 LOVELY BIRTHDAY OR XMAS CARDS with "Lamp and Fireside", six months, 25c. Roofree Publications, 132 Yorkville, Toronto, 5, Ont.

BUGGIES

BUGGIE—Standard country style, size. Complete used condition, with steel tired wooden wheels, steel patent hubs, end springs, full square box body. Full roomy seat, fully sprung coil upholstered, cushion to match. Removable, adjustable top shafts. Price \$50; less top—\$45. Crated F.O.B. Toronto railway shipment to station with agent at same, on receipt money order. F. Bulmer, 318 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ont.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ATTENTION!

This ad. is addressed to a man who is concerned about his future security and interested in getting a business of his own. He may be too old for heavy work, or young and exempt from military service. Perhaps his income is uncertain or not enough to meet present-day demands. He may be discouraged, but if he has good references and a car, there is a possibility of him qualifying for better than average earnings. He should forward full personal history to the advertiser, Box 22, Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary.

CHIROPRACTORS

DRS. Cassidy & Cassidy, Chiropractors, 27 Canada Life Bldg., Calgary.

DOGS FOR SALE

WHEN YOU WANT TRAINED or partly trained purebred Collie dogs or pups from outstanding cattle or sheep dogs, write to undersigned. My price on pups at 2 - 3 months old, either sex, is \$8. Our pups are warranted by replacement. Have many times refused \$75 for the mothers. These pups are generously reared from birth so just don't waste your valuable time on something cheap and unsatisfactory. When writing please enclose addressed return envelope. P. J. Kokatt, Box 1, Tompkins, Sask.

EDUCATIONAL

HOLLINGSHEAD Business College — The School of Distinction. 527 - 7th Avenue W., Calgary. M 4436. Long established. A reliable Business College for Earnest Students.

LEARN GREGG SHORTHAND at home. Stevens' School of Shorthand, 1105 - 6th Ave. West, Calgary, Alta. (Alberta residents only.)

MEN WANTED to Learn Barbering. No experience required. Light, clean, inside work. Offers steady employment, big pay. Many positions now open. Opportunities for advancement. Write Moler Barber College, 814 Centre St., Calgary.

FARMS & RANCHES FOR SALE

ROSEDALE RANCH—3,000 acres. Situate in the Camrose District, one mile south of Bittern Lake, on C.P.R. main line. Abundance of feed, range, water, etc. To close an estate. See or write The Canada Permanent Trust Company, 10126 - 100th Street, Edmonton, Alta.

CANADIAN Pacific Railway, Farm Lands, partially improved and unimproved, also grazing land in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Desirable terms. For particulars apply to Asst. Supt. Sales, 957, Dept. Natural Resources, Calgary.

HALF-SECTION FARM—240 acres under cultivation. Good well with windmill. Good buildings. Fenced and cross fenced. Half-section grazing lease with water. Two miles from school. Write Mrs. Lucy Cuthbert, c/o W. J. Webber, Black Diamond, Alta.

FARM FOR SALE BY OWNER—50 acres good land five miles from centre of Calgary; modern house; electric power; gravel road. Photos. Terms cash. Box 97, Calgary, Alta.

SECTION OF LAND at Alix, 609 acres. Mixed farming. Lots of buildings on place. All fenced and cross fenced. Plenty of water. For sale or trade for Calgary house property. Apply 15 Louise Apartments, Calgary.

320 acres excellent wheat land on gravel, 15 miles to Calgary, fair buildings. \$40.00 per acre.

640 acres, fair to good buildings, Calgary district, best of grain land all cultivated, one mile to gravel and elevators. \$42.50 per acre.

480 acres on Red Deer River, large house, barn 40 x 60, hog house 16 x 110, concrete floors, large machine shop, spring well, pasture on river front, one mile to gravel and school van. 200 acres cultivated, 50 acres summerfallow, \$6,500 cash to settle an estate.

800 acres with 600 acres cultivated, Central Alberta; good soil; level; best of water; good buildings, school 1½ miles, elevators and town 4¼ miles, abundance of hay, 640 acres lease. \$13.00 per acre, half cash to right party.

1,120 acres with 400 acres cultivated. Splendid 9-room house, large barn, best of water, hay meadow cuts 400 tons, 4 miles to shipping point. \$12.50 per acre with \$9,000 cash.

320 acres near Sylvan Lake, 265 acres cultivated, 770 acres summerfallow, 90 acres broome and timothy, fair buildings, \$25.00 per acre.

480 acres, Elnora district, 240 acres summerfallow, small buildings, spring in pasture, school half a mile. \$16.00 per acre cash.

320 acres, Stettler district, 200 acres cultivated, two miles to gravel and school, four-room cottage, good barn for 12 head, granaries, drilled well. \$3,000 cash.

640 acres, Acme district, 250 summerfallow, eight-room stucco house, electricity, bathroom and furnace, large stable and granaries. \$37.50 per acre.

We have stock, dairy and grain farms; write us your requirements, and cash payment available.

FRANK FREEZE, COPE AGENCIES LTD.
229 - 8th Avenue West,
CALGARY, ALBERTA
C. H. MAGEE, FARMS DIVISION

FAST FREEZER

FAST FREEZER—Build Your Own, with our detailed plans. Conserve perishables. Plans easy to follow; saves up to 75%. Use new or old parts; operates on 32 or 110 volts. \$1.00 brings complete plans for 8 to 40 cu. ft. sizes and catalog. Canada, 25c extra. LeJay Mfg., 974 LeJay Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE

SEWING MACHINES, \$8.95. New Williams or Raymonds, upright models with 2 drawers, \$8.95. Latest models, \$11.95. Williams', Raymonds', Eaton's dropheads, with 2 drawers, \$17.95. Later models with 4 drawers, \$20.95. Singer's upright, \$14.95; Singer dropheads, with 2 drawers, your choice, round or long shuttles, \$32.95. Very latest, \$39, \$42, \$50. Shoemakers' patching machines, \$38, \$42. Singer's tailors' machines, \$26.95, \$32.95. Crating extra, \$1. All above mentioned machines are reconditioned in our machine shop and are guaranteed to be in best working condition. Send money order in full or \$5 deposit. Balance payable on delivery. Canadian Sewing Machine Company, 117 Elm Street, Toronto.

FOR SALE

CONSOLE PHONOGRAPHS, \$8.95. Genuine mahogany or oak console model phonographs. Costing up to \$300 each when new, all fine makes: each has large record compartment clear tone, complete with 50 record selections (25 double-sided records), and one box needles, \$8.95. Cabinet models, \$11.95. Orthophones, various makes, except Victor, \$22.95. All above machines in good order. Money refunded if not satisfied. Send money order in full, or \$3 deposit, balance payable on delivery. Canadian Sewing Machine Company, 117 Elm Street, Toronto.

HIDES & HORSEHAIR

SHIP your green and dry cattle hides, green horsehides, sheepskins, horsehair, raw furs to J. E. Love & Son, Calgary, for best market values.

HORSE TRAINING

"HOW TO BREAK AND TRAIN HORSES" — A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free: no obligation. Simply address Beery School of Horsemanship, Dept. 649, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

LIVESTOCK

CATTLE

ABERDEEN-ANGUS

ABERDEEN-ANGUS Cattle — Chas. Ellett, Sandy Lake Stock Farm, R.R. 2, South Edmonton, Alta.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

VIX (STIKS-EM) — Settle shy breeding cows or mares with one service or your money back. Use just before service. 85c for cow or mare; \$2.35 for 4, postpaid. Will keep indefinitely. Order today. Kyle Ayrshire Farm, 506, Carman, Man.

JEWELLERY AND WATCH REPAIRS, OLD GOLD

EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELLERY REPAIRING, DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER PURCHASED. Send or bring to **HENRY BIRKS & SONS (Western) Limited, Calgary**

WOMEN WANTED

BE A HAIRDRESSER—Many women wanted — Learn Hairdressing. Greatest Opportunity — Better paying positions — Pleasant work — Catalogue Free. Write Marvel Hairdressing Schools, 326A - 8th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.

MACHINERY

PUMPS, MOTORS, ENGINES

Diesel, Nat. Gas

MACHINERY, SUPPLIES

New and Used

WILKINSON & McCLEAN, Limited
615 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary
10235 - 103rd Street, Edmonton, Alta.

MEDICAL

ECZEMA, PSORASIS or any skin trouble can get speedy relief by using Gypsy Ointment. Large jar, \$1.00 and 10 cents postage. James Kershaw, 140 - 6th Ave. West, Calgary.

ARE YOU SUFFERING?

With Arthritis, Rheumatism, Stomach Ailments, Kidneys, Nerves, Piles, Colitis, Eczema, Female Ailments, Weakness, Run-down, etc. we will gladly refer you to responsible men and women who have proven the merit of Lang's Mineral Remedy to their own satisfaction. Write us for free information, we don't ask you to buy anything. Lang's Mineral Remedies, 946 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C.

MILKING MACHINES

THE PERFECTION MILK-MASTER increases production up to 10% over hand-milking. Saves labour. Write for details and prices. Perfection Milking Machine Corporation (Canada) Limited, Box 113, Terminal Station "A", Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

WHY MUD THAT LOG HOUSE every year, or even every five years? Do the job once and forever my time-tried way. One perusal of my 550-word formula will convince you as to the stability of this strange new method. It is adapted chiefly to clay-belt districts, and contains six key ingredients available at no cost. Send 50 cents for this formula today and finish your house with a plaster as hard as brick at slight material cost. Guaranteed to last for 25 years. C. Miller, McLennan, Alta.

ROOT BEER—4 ounces of our concentrate will make 4 gallons of delicious Root Beer. Only 50 cents postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WILL SELL OR TRADE FOR HORSES, cattle or sheep, 1 Loson Tractor, 20-40, 1 sawmill. Both in good condition. Box No. 26, Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary, Alta.

NURSERY STOCK

A GOOD LIVING FROM 5 ACRES OF LAND **FREE** DETAILED PLANS ON REQUEST

TOBE'S TREERY, BOX A-2, NIAGARA ON THE LAKE, ONTARIO

CHIEF AND SUNLIGHT RASPBERRIES. \$2.00 per hundred; Hansen's Improved Sand Cherries, Highbush Cranberries, 10 for \$1.00; Perfection Red Currants, 5 for \$1.00. Prepaid. Fall delivery. T. H. Kelsey, Gunn, Alta.

GROW BLUEBERRIES

enormous cultivated Blueberries, large as Grapes, sweet and delicious — Unsurpassed for commercial or home planting. Write today for Special Blueberry Bulletin and Catalog in full color — FREE

TOBE'S TREERY, NIAGARA ON THE LAKE, ONT

PATENTS

LELAND S. MITCHELL, Registered Patent Attorney. Free Literature on Patents, 410 McArthur Block, Winnipeg.

PEST CONTROL

"DERPO" BUG KILLER, 85c. Completely exterminates Bedbugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Silverfish, Crickets. At Eaton, Simpson, Liggett, Woodward, leading drug, grocery, hardware, co-operative stores, or write Derpo Products, Toronto 4.

PERSONAL

300 RIDDLES, 15c; 84 Card Tricks, 20c. Empire Novelties, Peterboro, Ontario.

BOOK OF ONE THOUSAND DREAMS and their meaning. How soon you will marry, and who your future husband or wife will be. 120 pages in well bound covers. Most complete published. 35 cents postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

KWIK-KLIP—Saves Barber Costs. Men trim your own hair. Ladies remove hairs from arms and legs. Trim hair with a professional taper. No steps. Fine for trimming children's hair. Use like ordinary comb. A safe, money-saving invention. Kwik-Klip, complete with full directions, only 59 cents postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BOOK OF SQUARE DANCES WITH MUSIC, calls, diagrams, \$1.00, postpaid. Empire Novelties, Peterboro, Ontario.

PERMANENT WAVE SETS — Hair waving at home without discomfort, without appointment, no electricity, no heat required. Professional-like wave that lasts six months. Used on all types of hair. Outfit contains 50 curlers, 3 ingredients and shampoo. Complete with easy to follow directions. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only \$1.15 postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Man.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR can be yours. Free from dandruff, baldness, falling hair and itching scalp. Use Grattan's Hair Restorer. Fully guaranteed. Complete treatment, 75c postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

PARTY FUN BOOK, 50c; 150 Tricks—Games, 50c. Empire Novelties, Peterboro, Ontario.

AVALON FOR GREY HAIR, a perfectly harmless preparation, that restores grey streaked and faded hair similar to its original color, fully guaranteed, \$1.00 postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WRINKLES DISAPPEAR IN TWO MINUTES or money back. Men, women, if you have age lines or enlarged pores, try our amazing new cream, no massaging, immediate results, positiveiv harmless, complete satisfaction or money refunded. Price, \$1.75 per jar postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

LONESOME? Join Reliable Club—Established 1909. Book of photos and descriptions of members. Free. Sealed. Exchange Company, 3827-H Main, Kansas City, Mo.

ARE YOU RUPTURED?

RELIEF, COMFORT—Positive Support without advance method. No elastic or under-strings of steel. Write Smith Manufacturing Co., Dept. 98, Preston, Ont.

"SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION" — Fascinating book. Price, 25c. F. R. Braverman, Flushing 71, New York.

RUPTURED? New patented invention, lifts and holds like the human hand. Write for information. Hand-Lock Products, 146 King St. East, Kitchener, Ont.

ASTRA FORTUNE TELLING CARDS provide fun and amusement for all the family. Full deck with complete instructions. Only 39 cents postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

TAPEWORM

Stomach and thread worms often are the cause of ill health in humans, all ages. No one immune! Why not find out if this is your trouble? Interesting particulars — FREE! Mulveny's Remedies, Dept. FR, Specialists, Toronto 3, Ont.

PHOTO FINISHING

SENSATIONAL Introductory Offer! 6 beautiful enlargements of any 6 negatives of same size (up to 2 1/4 x 4 1/4). Produced with new Photo Electric "Magic Eye". Send negatives with this ad. and 25c in coin today! Photo Research Labs., Dept. E., Drawer 370, Regina, Sask.

INTRODUCTORY Special! Mail this ad. with 10c in coin and 4 negatives and receive 4 beautiful panel embossed snapshots in handy pocket album. Artist, Dept. 159, Drawer 220, Regina, Sask.

25c LIONS PHOTO 25c
P.O. Box 434, Vancouver, B.C.
8 Exp. rolls, 25c ea.; Reprints, 3c ea.
Giant size, 5c each. Free 5 x 7 coupon.
Add return postage.
5 x 7 matte enlargements in easel mounts, 29c each.

ROLLS DEVELOPED AND PRINTED, 25c—or 8 reprints, 25c. Fast service; personal skilled attention to every order. Cut Rate quality would cost you more elsewhere. Cut Rate Photo Service, Dept. E., Box 236, Regina, Sask.

RADIO REPAIRS

RADIO SERVICE AND REPAIRS — For the careful handling, workmanship and your satisfaction ship to H. C. Owen, 335A, 11th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta. For your winter listening pleasure, repair early.

SONG WRITERS

SONG POEMS wanted to be set to music. Send poem for immediate consideration. **FIVE STAR MUSIC MASTERS**, 545 Beacon Bldg., Boston 8, Mass.

SONGWRITERS — Send poem for immediate examination and Free Rhyming Dictionary. **Richard Brothers**, 18 Woods Building, Chicago.

TANNERIES

TANNERS, Furriers, Fur Dressers — Furs stored and repaired, robe and leather tanning, Taxidermy. The Briggs Tannery, Offices and Factory, Burnside, Calgary, Alberta. Phone E 5430.

TOOLS

Universal 5-Pc. Tool Set, \$14.85; 10-Pc., \$19.85; Wrench set 6-Pc. Boxend, \$7.85; Openend \$9.85; Standard 1/4" 15-Pc. Socket Set & Case \$29.85; Tractor 1/4" 14-Pc. Socket Set & Case \$49.85. Immediate Shipment. Clip Ad. Mail Check Now. Universal Tool Co., 1527 Grand FFR., Kansas City, Mo.

TURKEYS

RAISE Turkeys the new way. Write for free information explaining how to make up to \$3,000.00 in your own backyard. Address **National Turkey Institute**, Dept. 182, Columbus, Kansas.

WASHER REPAIRS

MAYTAG Washer and Engine Repairs carefully done by trained mechanics. A full stock of parts on hand for Maytag repairs, also wringer rolls for most makes. The Maytag Co. Ltd., Calgary and Regina.

Cull All Poor Pullets From Laying Flock

CONTINUOUS year-round culling is a necessity in the successful raising of poultry. The autumn, however, when pullets are being removed from the growing range to laying quarters is the best time to check carefully the young stock with a view to removing what may prove to be unprofitable birds.

Rough handling should be avoided as much as possible and a good catching crate is essential if the work is to be done well and with the least disturbance to the birds.

Cull closely to breed characters, and remove all birds having side sprigs on the comb and feather stubs on the legs or between the toes. Remove coarse birds, as indicated by thick, meaty heads, and discard all birds having crooked or deformed toes, and twisted or otherwise deformed beaks.

Remove all small, under-developed pullets for it is questionable whether such birds will prove to be economical producers, and be particularly careful to remove any bird giving evidence of unthriftiness, such as those pale or yellowish about the head or having white, grey or pearly eye, in breeds normally having bay-coloured iris.

CANNOT BUDGET

YOU cannot budget for freedom—for freedom is beyond price.—Field Marshal Sir John Dill.

Feed Alfalfa To Brood Sow

THE question as to what is the most critical stage in a pig's life may be answered by different people in several different ways. Some consider the critical stage to be from the time the pig is born until it has reached four weeks of age. Others claim that it is from the time it is weaned until three months of age. Still, others claim that under normal circumstances the most critical stage is from the time the sow is bred until she has farrowed the pigs.

In order that a pig may be born strong and healthy it is necessary that the brood sow be given proper care and proper feed without abuse, and yet not pampered. She should be fed some distance away from sleeping quarters. Feed should be balanced as to protein and mineral requirements, and should consist mainly of oats, and very little barley and wheat.

Such simple matter as potassium iodide during the fall, winter and early spring should not be overlooked, as it may make all the difference in the world whether the litter will be born strong and healthy, or weak and inactive, resulting in heavy mortality within the first few days of their life. Dissolve an ounce of potassium iodide in a gallon of water. The dose is one tablespoonful per day per sow, from the time she is bred until she has farrowed.

Feed, such as well cured alfalfa should be given a more prominent place in the diet of breeding stock. Alfalfa appears to be such a simple plant that very few people pay much attention to it. It is regrettable that it does not grow attractively packaged up, in which case farmers would make liberal use of it. Early cut, well cured Alfalfa is high in protein, calcium and vitamin "A" and "D". All these things are necessary so that the sow may be able to give birth to good health disease-resistant pigs.

It has been proven by experiments in the United States that brood sows fed alfalfa in feed racks as supplementary feed gave birth to much healthier pigs than those which were not fed alfalfa.

It is highly recommended that alfalfa should be grown on every farm where livestock is kept. A stack of alfalfa should be placed near the hog pen, so that a few forkfuls of alfalfa could be thrown directly into feeding racks. Hog men are urged to try this practice and find out for themselves that it pays in dollars and cents.

Many Farm Wells Poorly Protected

THERE are thousands of shallow wells and cisterns on farms that are poorly protected against contamination. Most of them are poorly protected by boards with cracks between that allow surface drainage and filth to get in.

A good concrete top that will protect the water supply can be made by anyone with little effort and at a small expense. It takes only one sack of cement, two cubic feet of sand, and three and a half cubic feet of screened gravel to make a circular top four feet in diameter and four inches thick.

Finish the surface so that it is slightly higher, where the pump will be placed and with a slight slope to one side so that no water will drain back into the well.

DROUGHT

IT'S a pity fair weather should do any harm.—Scottish saying.

Urge More Complete Weather Information Service for Farmers

A COMPLETE weather information service for farmers in all parts of Canada is a vital need, and an urgent request that such be developed and put into effect as soon as possible has been presented to the Dominion government by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

Declaring that agriculture more than any other industry, is dependent upon the factor of weather, the Federation brief emphasizes that no complete weather information service designed for the farming industry has ever been developed in Canada, and that attention should be given to this. Now that wartime restrictions on weather reports are no longer necessary, there is no reason, states the brief, why such work should be longer delayed. New techniques of weather forecasting developed for use in aerial warfare and the trained personnel in such service, might well be utilized in peacetime to promote a real service for the farming industry.

Development of more detailed information for smaller regions than is now used in weather reporting, better service in the way of forecasts of weather changes, especially the approach of storms, or the possibility of frosts, and more frequent broadcasting of such information by radio, are among the suggestions made in the brief. The Canadian Federation has been advised that the government intends to give full consideration to the development of such a service.

FARMER SPECIALISTS

FARMING today involves much more than just planting, cultivating and harvesting. Profitable farming calls for long-time planning, rotating of crops and fertilizing to improve the quality and increase yields. Farmers must know how to combat pests and diseases of both plants and animals. They must study the utilization of all available chemicals, the operation of farm equipment and modern cultural practices. The occupation of farming is becoming more specialized all the time.

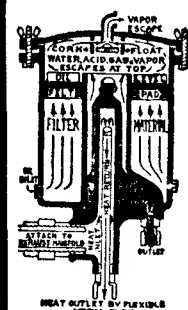
FARM PRICES

FARM prices should be kept at a high level to assure the farmer of a reasonable income, which would put at his disposal the same comfort as city residents enjoy.

BEST

NO one management practice is more important to all crops in all areas than getting work done at just the right time—Bae.

RECLAIMO



THE SUPER FILTER REFINER For CARS TRUCKS TRACTORS A Real Motor Saver

Refines Oil As You Drive!

Removes dirt by filtration, fuel and water dilution by evaporation. Made in Canada to Save Oil and Dollars

Write for Folder RECLAIMO COMPANY (CANADA) 301F - 10th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.

Please Renew Your Subscription To-day!

CO-OPERATORS

Your farm organization is established at one hundred and forty points throughout Alberta.

MAPLE LEAF GASOLINES TRACTOR FUELS OILS and GREASES

one hundred and four agencies

Livestock Supplies forty-four agencies

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

MEDICINE HAT	DRUMHELLER
MORRIN	BIG VALLEY
YOUNGSTOWN	OYEN
CHINOOK	THREE HILLS
VETERAN	MILO
CAMROSE	STRATHMORE

and

U. F. A.

Central Co-operative

125 - 11th Ave. East, CALGARY

SAVE YOUR WEED SEEDS

There is a CASH MARKET for Stinkweed and Wild Mustard Seeds.

Get Paid for Your Weed Seeds recovered when threshing or combining.

DO NOT DESTROY YOUR WEED SEEDS

For Further Information Write

THE KERR GRAIN COMPANY
CALGARY Phone M 3611 ALBERTA

Purchasing Agent for R. J. ROESLING & CO.

SPEED UP CATTLE MARKETING THROUGHOUT SEPTEMBER

October and November are the months in which cattle marketings are normally heaviest.

To avoid congestion during the peak period, as many as possible of the following classes of cattle should be marketed by September 30th—

- (1) Dry cows.
- (2) Plain cattle, particularly dairy types and bulls.

In addition, steers and heifers in good condition should be marketed promptly throughout September.

Efficient organization of marketing is necessary to obtain the full effect on cattle prices of continuous purchasing and shipment by the Meat Board, of beef of all grades, to fill requirements of the United Kingdom and of liberated countries.

Efficient organization of marketings is also essential to the effort which is being made to relieve the critical world meat situation.

Late gains in weight can be offset by price declines in overloaded markets.

Market early and avoid congestion!

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD
Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

Wit of the World

Father: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, not knowing what you learned at school today. Willie Brown always knows."

Bobby: "Yes, but he hasn't so far to go home."

* * *

"My memory is excellent," said the dowager. "There are only three things I can't remember. I can't remember names, and I can't remember faces, and I forget what the third thing is."

* * *

"Honey chile," said Mandy to Lulu Belle, "I understand you and Mose had some trouble last night."

"Well," replied Lulu Belle, "we had a little argument and I shot him, but that's as far as it went."

* * *

"Papa," asked little Johnnie, "What is a person called who brings you into contact with the spirit world?"

"A bartender, my boy."

* * *

Inviting a friend to his wedding anniversary. MacTavish explained: "We're on the seventh floor, Apartment D. Just touch the button with your elbow."

"And why should I use my elbow?"

"Well, for heaven's sake! You're not coming empty-handed, are you?"

* * *

A woman who had never enjoyed many comforts or pleasures in her life was seeing the ocean for the first time. She stood with folded hands and looked at it.

"It's the first thing I've ever seen", she said, "that there's enough of".

* * *

"Sah," said Rastus, "dey's a man outside who wants to see you 'bout collectin' a bill. He wouldn't give his name."

"What does he look like," asked his employer.

"He looks lak you better pay it."

* * *

He was enlarging on the dangers of modern foods and with a dramatic gesture, he pointed an emphatic finger at a rather harassed-looking and in offensive listener and demanded:

"What is it? We all eat it sometime or other yet it's the worst thing in the world for us. What is it, I say? Do you know?"

It appeared that the little man did know, for he replied in a husky whisper: "Wedding cake!"

* * *

Visitor: "Well, Sammy, how do you like your new baby sister?"

Sammy: "Oh, I guess she's all right, but there's lot's of things we needed worse."

* * *

At the height of her loveliness and charm, the celebrated American actress, Lillie Langtry, attended a great dinner in London, where she was conducted to the table by a genuine African king!

It was soon evident from the manner in which the dusky sovereign neglected his food to gaze upon his partner that Miss Langtry had made a conquest. At the conclusion of the repast he arose, bowed low, and paid his tribute of praise.

"Madam," he sighed, "if heaven had only made you black and fat, you would be irresistible!"

* * *

"Those new people across the road seem very devoted," said Mrs. Jones to the newspaper which hid her husband.

A rustle of the sheet was all the reply she got, but she was used to that.

"Every time he goes out he kisses her, and goes on throwing kisses all down the road. Edward, why don't you do that?"

"Me?" snorted the man behind the news. "I don't even know her!"

Prepare Ground This Year for Planting Of Future Farm Shelterbelt Next Year

HUNDREDS of farmers on the prairies are taking great satisfaction from shelterbelts they have planted against the cold blasts of winter and the hot winds of summer. But there are still many farm homes taking punishment complacently year in and year out and doing nothing about it. One must be forehanded; trees cannot be planted successfully without having prepared the ground the year ahead.

In view of the permanence of trees, make sure that you plant your shelterbelt at the right place. It should surround all the farm buildings, yards, paddocks and garden. Allow enough space for future development and remember that as the trees grow they encroach surprisingly on the size of the area within. E. C. Hallman, Supervisor of the Alberta Department of Agriculture's Farmstead Planning Service, recommends an enclosure of at least four acres for the farmstead on a quarter-section farm, and up to ten acres for larger farms. In general the shelterbelt will best take the form of as nearly square as will fit the circumstances. Allow a strip of land between fencing 60 feet wide along the west and north against the prevailing winds and from 30 to 40 feet along the other two sides to admit of cultivation as the trees grow larger.

The land must be summerfallowed and the soil brought into good tilth the year previous to planting. In order to obtain trees free of charge application must be made also the year previous from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Saskatchewan. Assistance in planning the layout of the farmstead grounds may be obtained by applying to the Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Bulletin Valuable To Dairy Farmers

"The Alberta Dairy Farm Business" is the title of a new bulletin which will be available shortly from the Alberta Department of Agriculture. Information contained in this publication is taken from a study of the Dairy Costs Survey, a co-operative enterprise undertaken by the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, the Board of Utility Commissioners and the University of Alberta. Among matters considered are the cost of producing milk on farms, supplying churning cream, cheese milk, and milk for concentrating purposes.

The five chief factors which affect earnings on dairy farms were found to be, high production per animal; high yields per acre; efficient labour; efficient use of capital, and a business above average size. These factors are outlined in detail in the bulletin. The information contained therein together with the numerous illustrations will make this publication a valuable addition to the library of the dairy farmer.

SOME 1,300 Southern Alberta sugar beet growers early in August received \$337,000, representing the third subsequent payment, on the basis of \$1.00 per ton on their 1944 deliveries to the sugar factories. This payment brought their returns for the crop to \$10 per ton, and one or possibly two, further payments will be made. Total returns to growers for the 1943 crop were \$10.33 per ton.

Kill Canada Thistle With Clean Fallow

NOW is a good time to work on Canada thistle, says H. J. Mather, Alberta Supervisor of Weed Control. The reserves which the plant has been storing in its underground stems are being used towards the production of flowers and seeds. A good summerfallow from now until freeze-up is one of the best methods of destroying Canada thistle—but the fallow must be good, and it must be continued until freeze-up.

Another method of fighting weeds, including Canada thistle, sow thistle, quack grass and most annuals is the use of fall rye. Fall rye, sown at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre, will work while you are busy with the other tasks around the farm. If seeded early the rye can be used for limited fall grazing. Care should be taken not to over-graze if the rye is to do its full share in the killing of weeds. Next year, cutting of the rye crop should be followed by thorough cultivation until freeze-up, or if the field is so polluted that more severe measures are required, another crop of fall rye may be sown.

Big Irrigation Scheme

(Continued from page 12)

whole area is now completely served by the railway facilities of both great transcontinental systems. Both railways will materially benefit by the development of this scheme. In the area there are now three main highways, east and west, north and south, with market roads built through the years by local authorities.

4. The territory has now established in it six up-to-date hospitals, as well as schools, churches, a judicial centre and all the advantages of old-settled communities.

5. In addition to the above purely material developments, the re-establishing of Buffalo Lake as a permanent summer resort and beauty spot, together with other lakes and streams rehabilitated, will give to the whole area many needed recreational centres.

Looking Ahead

A questionnaire circulated among the members of the armed services of Canada has revealed that many thousands are desirous of returning to agriculture after the War. Land must be provided for these men upon which they will have a reasonable chance of being self-supporting and establishing homes. An economic survey made in 1939 has shown that only 56 farms on present irrigated lands were available for settlers at that time. The only alternative is to place the new settlers on bush farms far from existing railway and social services or else to open up new irrigated areas within the territory now served by such services.

Irrigation leads to improved farming conditions removing the uncertainty which goes with dry farming. Farmers who are still actively engaged in farming operations in the areas affected can look forward to a better future and their sons and the sons of others returning from the armed services can find in agriculture a sense of security and confidence that their general living conditions and home life will at least be equally attractive with that of the urban dweller.

A total of 574 merchant ships were lost during the war. During the 5 years, 8 months, some 2,200 convoys were herded across the Atlantic.

PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ART

CALGARY, ALBERTA

A Branch of the Provincial Department of Education

OPENING DATES OF DAY COURSES FOR 1945-6

September 4:

Air Engineers
Commercial Wireless Operating

October 1:

Industrial Electricity
Automobile Mechanics
Machine Shops
Drafting (Architectural,
Mechanical, Survey)
Radio Technician

Industrial Dressmaking
and Millinery
Fine and Applied Art

October 29:

Tractors
Farm Construction and
Mechanics

December 3:

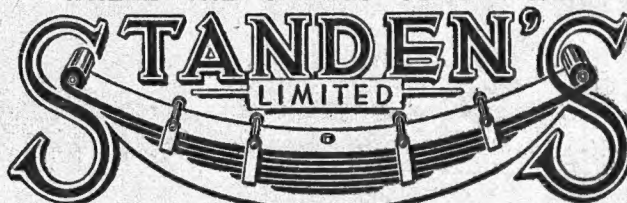
Oxy-Acetylene and Electric
Welding

Write for Free Illustrated Booklet or Phone R 2683

HON. R. E. ANSLEY,
Minister of Education

J. FOWLER,
Principal

"WHERE THE SPRINGS COME FROM"

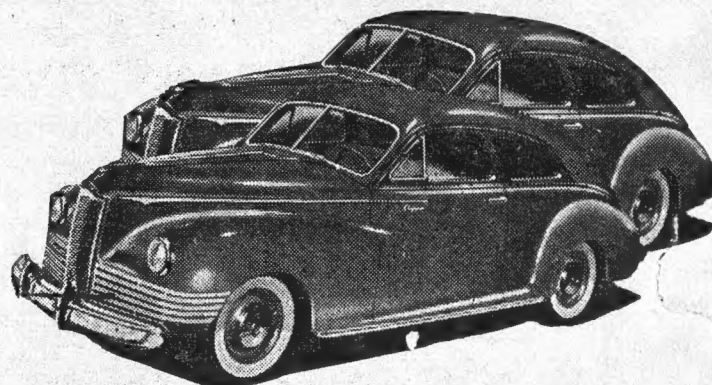


Spring Manufacturers, Parts, Service.

Order Desk: Phone M 7864

Office Phone M 7865

24th Ave. and 3rd Street S.E., CALGARY, ALBERTA



Here They Are!

2 New Cars

Worth \$2,750 and \$2,150

Given Away

Proceeds for the Charitable Work of the
Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E.

Tickets 50c Each or 3 for \$1.00

USE THIS COUPON

TO MUNICIPAL CHAPTER, I.O.D.E.,
P.O. Box 91, Edmonton, Alberta.

Please send me.....Tickets on the two new cars

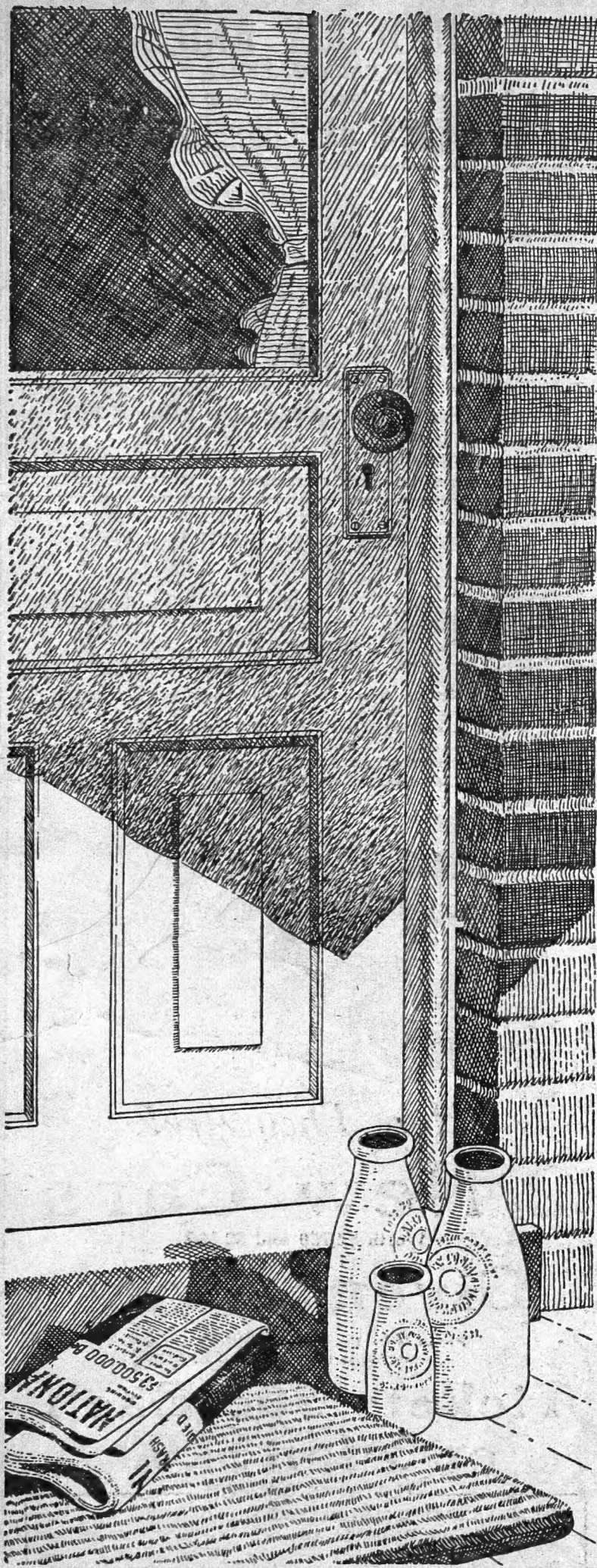
for which I enclose.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

AGENTS WANTED—\$6.00 Books of tickets are available to agents at \$5.00 each. Send remittance with order or ask to have them sent C.O.D. Price of unsold tickets will be refunded.

SELLERS OF WINNING TICKETS GET \$100 APIECE



WHERE JOBS BEGIN

Every milk bottle at a city door means jobs that put it there—jobs of building up herds, grinding feed, milking, trucking, pasteurizing, bottling, delivering—jobs making milking machines, milk cans, trucks, sterilizing and pasteurizing equipment, bottling machines and bottles.

And the thing that makes these jobs is the fact that there are customers, like the family that lives behind this door, who desire to buy milk and cream and can afford to pay for it.

It works just the same the other way around, too. If farmers and other customers didn't want what the city man manufactures, or couldn't buy these things, then the manufacturer and his employees would be out of work.

Farmer, merchant or manufacturer—any employer — must have the opportunity to supply a want before he can provide a job.

Jobs aren't made.
They grow—

In the carefully cultivated soil of human needs.



GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE • McLAUGHLIN-BUICK • CADILLAC
CHEVROLET and GMC TRUCKS



EX LIBRIS
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTENSIS

Tractor owners, who give p
plugs by installing new br
better tractor performance from today's tractors.

replace worn out, inefficient
is of power losses, and get

ANOTHER CASE WHERE KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

regapped. ③ Always insist on AC's when you buy new spark plugs.

AC SPARK PLUG "FIRE POWER" — provides the spark that gives good Tractor performance.

Why not accept AC's simple owner service plan, which
assures peak plug performance? ① Check

your tractor spark plugs whenever oil is changed.

② Keep a spare set ready for use while those
removed from service are being cleaned and



AC SPARK PLUGS

Other Well-Known Lines of
UNITED MOTORS SERVICE

NEW DEPARTURE Ball Bearings • DELCO-REMY
Starting, Lighting, Ignition • AC Fuel Pumps,
Gauges and Speedometers • DELCO Hydraulic
Brakes • HARRISON Thermostats • HARRISON
Radiators • HYATT Roller Bearings • PACKARD
Cable • AC Oil Filters • GUIDE Lamps • DELCO
Shock Absorbers • KLAXON Horns

AVAILABLE FROM YOUR WHOLESALER
F845-AC

UNITED MOTORS SERVICE DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED